McKean County Miner.

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1884.

VOLUME XXI.

NUMBER 28.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mails via [illegible] R. R. & [illegible] leaves Smethport [illegible] and arrives at [illegible]

Mails via B. N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrive at 1 p. m. and leaves at 3 p. m.

Clermont & Colegrove Mail leaves at 12 m. [illegible] at 5 p. m.

[illegible] Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m. and departs at 2 p. m. [illegible] days.

Money orders will not be issued or [illegible] between 12 m. and 2 [illegible]

[illegible] open every Sunday for delivery of mail [illegible] 12 m. [illegible]

M. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 389, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

W. D. GALLUP, W. M.

[illegible] M. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 182, meets every Tuesday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

SHERIDAN GORTON, M. W.

[illegible] GALLUP, Recorder.

G. A. R.

Post [illegible], G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

R. F. WRIGHT, Com.

[illegible] Hughes, Adj't.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday evening at Backus Hall.

[illegible] W. GEORGIA, N. G.

W. H. [illegible], Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—[illegible], pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath School immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at 10 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. Teacher's Meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Choir Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST.—[illegible], pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 7 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 [illegible] Covenant meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in every month. Lord's Supper every two months. All are welcome.

EPISCOPAL.—[illegible], Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and [illegible] p. m. Additional services [illegible] exception [illegible] Sunday of each month. Sunday school at [illegible]

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH. [illegible] pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Backus.

Asst Burgess—Frank Moses.

Council—[illegible] Armstrong, Wm. Kamer, A. D. Burbank, John Gorman, W. D. Gallup, Chris [illegible]

Constable—[illegible] Darling, Jr.

School Directors—Ira S. Gleason, H. L. McCoy, [illegible] W. Brodhead, J. C. Backus, E. L. Keenan, [illegible] Wilson.

Justices—[illegible] Smith, P. Ford.

[illegible]—[illegible] Richmond, W. Z. Georgia.

[illegible]—[illegible] Hamlin, A. D. Burbank.

Judge of Election—[illegible] Gifford.

Inspectors—S. A. Backus, G. M. Smith.

Assessor—Wharley Gifford.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, Potter Co.

Associate Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; [illegible] Potter, Bradford.

Member of Congress—W. W. Brown, Bradford.

State Senator—L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.

Member of Assembly—David Sterrett, Smethport.

District Attorney—E. McSweeney, Smethport.

Sheriff—[illegible] Wilcox, Bradford.

Prothonotary—John R. Brawley, Bradford.

County Treasurer—C. C. Melvin, Bradford.

Commissioners—A. F. Palmer, Dallas City; F. [illegible] Bradford; A. Rich, Smethport.

[illegible] Clerk—[illegible] Shoemaker, Smethport.

Jury Commissioners—[illegible] Pattison, E. F. Clark.

Auditors—A. F. Brewer, F. K. Washburn, A. [illegible]

Mercantile Appraiser—J. M. Dunkley, East Smethport.

Coroner—R. A. Dempsey, Bradford.

County School Superintendent—M. O. Campbell.

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

STATE.

Governor—Robert E. Pattison.

Lieutenant Governor—Chauncey F. Black.

Auditor General—John A. Lemon.

State Treasurer—Silas M. Bailey.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—J. Simpson Africa.

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ROBT. H. ROSE

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ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

W[illegible], Dec. 26, 1871.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

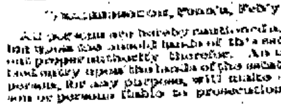
[illegible], Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1879.

All persons are hereby cautioned against [illegible] lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unlawful entry upon the lands of the estate, by any [illegible], for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The [illegible] give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases [illegible] drafts which show their location. All claims to rights, or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

F. C. PIERCE,



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Office—Over L. W. Mason's Hardware Store, Main Street.

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Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

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Smethport, Pa.

J. K. WALLACE.

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BRADFORD, PA.

S. W. SMITH.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(NOTARY PUBLIC.)

Port Allegany, Pa.

E. McSweeney. M. H. Byles.

McSWEENEY & BYLES.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

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BRADFORD, PA.

GEO. A. STURGEON.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Room 10, Oil Exchange,

BRADFORD, PA.

G. A. BERRY. M. F. ELLIOTT. D. H. JACK.

BERRY, ELLIOTT & JACK.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office in Berry's Building.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

E. B. STONE. A. LEO WEIL.

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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Office in Pomphlin Hall.

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE.

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Corner Main and Pine Sts.

Bradford, Pa.

JAMES C. BOYCE.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES.

Office: Room 3, Cor. Main & Webster Sts.

Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. R. MAYO.

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

P. R. COTTER.

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(Office in Roberts & Bradley Block,)

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SMETHPORT, PA.

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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport, Pa.

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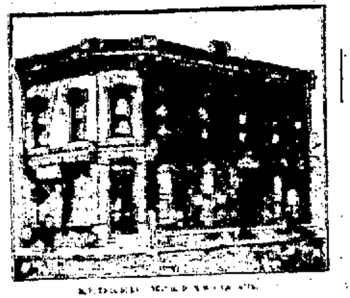

ELDRED, McKEAN CO. PA.

Capital Stock [illegible]

HON. W. E. HARDISON, President.

[illegible], Vice President.

[illegible], Cashier.

DIRECTORS—J. D. Downing, [illegible] Finnigan, W. A. Young, J. V. [illegible], D. D. Moriarty, W. E. Hardison.

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Exchange drawn [illegible]

Money loaned on [illegible] securities.

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Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best Hotels in McKean County.

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Terms, $1 Per Day

Liberal terms to Commercial Travelers. Good Livery and Feed Stables connected with the House.

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First Class in every respect.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDYEINT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

We employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

All of our work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

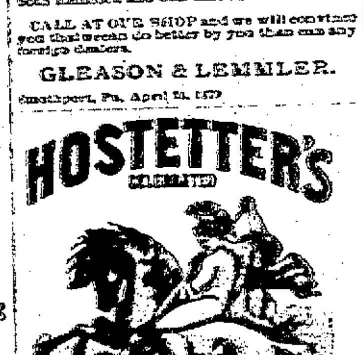
These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT OUR SHOP and we will convince you that we can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa. April 21, 1879

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences. It removes and prevents malarial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue, whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

A LUCKY LEGACY.

Young Tom Collins, law student, had just come into a strange inheritance. He sat solitary in his little boarding-house room trying to realize it.

'If the poor child hadn't me,' he said to himself, 'it could go and apply for admission to some institution. If I hadn't it, I could—but Lord! that is not the idea. I must decide what I am to do.'

Tom had solemnly promised to care for the new born babe of his only sister who had just died.

He tried to meditate. He had often before during his life, made the made attempt, but had never to any extent succeeded. He did not seem like one born to take things into very serious consideration. But this case seemed to require it. No good joke came to the rescue. Tom had really never in his twenty-two years felt such an awful sense of gloom. His natural hilarity could only suggest to his mind the rather poor consolation that he had at least over night to consider on the business.

Here Tom was interrupted by a knock on the door—an occurrence unusual enough in the little upper room where he had long since ceased regarding even the bell pull as a resort in any extremity so completely was he accustomed to be let alone.

Before Tom could respond to the knock it was followed by a cry of mingled entreaty and command, such as only hungry babies know how to emit.

'I've fetched the poor little dear around, sir,' remarked a woman, whose marvelous rotundity of person showed to fine advantage as she waved her screaming parcel as though it were incense wherewith to purify Tom's bachelor room.

'Good Lord!' he ejaculated.

'You'd ought to git a cow,' said nurse, still brandishing her charge. 'There! there! there! It's got wind this minute, mixin' milk. Have you found a nurse, sir? And baby wants clothes.'

'It's got on too many clothes now,' said Tom. 'I think that's what it's crying about. See how red and hot it is!'

Poor, inexperienced Tom! He had offended the woman; cast recklessly overboard his own anchor.

She dropped her shrieking charge upon Tom's bed and started toward the door.

'Very well, sir,' she said, solemnly. 'I see you know all about babies. I may go.'

'Oh! oh!' gasped Tom. 'Do not! In the name of mercy, do not! It shall have clothes. Why do you say I want a nurse? Are you not one? I assure you I know nothing absolutely nothing of babies. I never to my knowledge touched one.'

Real despair is impressive. The woman was mollified.

'I am, sir,' she said, turning confidentially to Tom, 'a monthly.' I am willing to stay with you while I can. But, sir, a person in my position is no dependence. My summons may come any day or hour. It's impossible to calculate. Day and night is all the same to me. There ain't on earth to me a thing so inscrutable as this impossibility of calculating when we shall be sent for. I'll work for you while I can, sir, but when my call comes, no earthly thing can keep me.'

Tom took all these remarks in a religious point of view. From a person of Mrs. Primmins' robustness they amazed him. He felt a vague fear least, as he mentally expressed it, there might be 'a bee in the old lady's bonnet.'

'Your poor sister found great consolation in your promise for her child,' remarked Mrs. Primmins, pathetically. 'It's a desperate resort, leaving a baby to a young man, but in her strait she was fain to catch at any straw.'

'Can you,' said Tom, looking gloomily at his now silent prize on the bed 'can you give me any advice? You couldn't have waited till to-morrow before bringing it, could you?' he added half reproachfully.

'Of course not,' said Mrs. Primmins. 'Well, you're no account. Now let me think.'

'Do, in heaven's name!' ejaculated Tom.

Mrs. Primmins placed her arms akimbo.

Tom fervently prayed for light on the meditations.

'I have it,' cried Mrs. Primmins. 'Malviny's got to take it!'

'Bless your dear soul,' responded Tom, 'Malviny's the very one! What a talent you have for managing, Auntie, dear.'

There was Tom, his very self! He had hit on exactly the right compliment to pay the old nurse. He was actually floating through life on this instinct he had for saying the most pleasant thing to everybody. Mrs. Primmins of all things desire the reputation of a maneuverer, as it was, of course, the one of all others that she did not deserve.

'Yes,' she cried, chuckling, 'I can manage. Let me alone! And first thing in the morning I'll go there with you. Now,' said she, seizing her charge, who was beginning to squirm, 'now I'll see what's to be got out of your landlady.'

Winking violently with first one eye and then the other, she started to go; then, with a sudden solemnity, she reinserted her head in the doorway.

'If I'm summoned,' she said, 'it's above all else. If I'm called, I must go, day or night.'

'Certainly,' said Tom, much puzzled, 'but you won't be, Auntie!' As the young man walked abroad to get his dinner, he felt impressed with an almost mysterious awe of the old nurse.

'To think of living always with death grinning one in the face like that!' he muttered.

In the night Tom's dream of peace was again dispelled.

Another knock at his door.

'Am I under a ban?' growled Tom; 'what's the matter now?'

'I'm now called,' said the voice of Mrs. Primmins. 'My summons has come!'

'Oh, the devil!' cried Tom, lost to all sense of the importance of conciliating the nurse. 'Go to bed! Hold on till morning!'

In the morning, Tom, who, happy fellow, always slept soundest under a sense of depression, did not make his appearance until 9 o'clock. He found that Mrs. Primmins had actually disappeared for parts unknown. In the arms of his hitherto stern landlady he found his charge nestling. A new light that of love was beaming in the solemn woman's eye—that woman, thought Tom, who could see any one of her boarders starve and rot for ten cents a day saved! He looked at his little responsibility with a feeling of awe, almost a suspicion of witchcraft. It is customary to shake the head and wonder at an amazing Providence that sometimes removes a mother and throws a young infant upon the charity of others. Why not also consider reverently the innate instinct of motherhood that rises in every female heart at sight of a baby so bereaved?

'I have undertaken,' said the landlady, giving Tom a smile such as he had never dreamed could rest on her features—'I have undertaken to go with you in search of Mrs. Primmins' niece Malviny.'

Several hours later Tom Collins sprang from a light wagon in which he had driven to the door of a pretty cottage.

'We will make one last effort by inquiring here,' he said to the landlady who held the baby.

With his usual impetuosity he pushed directly through into the little rear kitchen. There he forgot his errand forgot everything except what he saw. A young girl, plump, neat and rosy, stood with round arms bared, before a table. She was assiduously occupied in caressing with white hands little lumps of dough into shape. Then she placed them in rows in a big black pan. For a moment she didn't see him. He unreasoning, impulsive fellow, forgot his errand, forgot everything, in short, and began envying those lumps of dough. He felt instinctively that he, too, possessed great capacity for being molded by some such hands as those.

Suddenly she turned. Such a dimpling smile! such rosy embarrassment! Tom, great black haired, jetty-eyed giant that he was, thought this little plump blonde an angel. Thought so! why, he was sure of it!

After a while he came to his senses and said,

'I'm looking for one Malviny Baker.'

'And that is me,' said the rosy lips.

'Then I've brought you a baby,' he said abruptly.

A good deal of astonishment can be put into a pair of bright blue eyes without spoiling them—and so there was. Fortunately, at this point the landlady appeared and so, a moment later, did Malvina's mother, called up from the cellar by the voices.

Negotiations were soon completed. Tom, again in his little room, found it the loneliest, dreariest place he had ever in his life looked upon.

A couple of days later he concluded that it would be inhuman not to go and inquire after his little charge. In an incredibly short space of time he was seized with the same impression again. Then he went to take the baby, who had not yet learned that the moon is more distant than the doorknob, a box of geographical blocks. Then he went to inquire if it needed pocket money; and he told Malviny that he knew she was not kept awake nights with it, because her eyes were so bright.

This time Malviny's mother told Tom that of course they were very plain people, and no fit associates for a young 'gent' like him; but that if he wished to stay there was plenty of strawberries and cream for tea.

Tom stayed, after tea the moon came out. Oh, that wicked, shameless moon! Tom, by its light, told Malviny right out that her eyes were bluer than heaven—her lips sweeter than roses—and all that.

When they parted Malvina went to her room and cried.

What could a perfect king of a man mean by talking like that to her? Of course he could not mean to marry a little school mistress only home on a vacation!

Tom acted queerly, too, when alone in his room. He took a paper and pencil and figured and calculated. He made a list of all the little properties he possessed. He added them up and he added them down. Then he set down a list of all the things he was accustomed to spend money upon that could be dispensed with. Then he brought out a book on economy, where it tells how a man can live cheaper with frugal wife than he can alone. He was astonished to find that book so intensely interesting.

The next day Tom went again to see the baby. In fact it had seemed to him as though the afternoon never would never come. He had more walting to do at the cottage, for Malviny's mother received him, and she did not appear. At last his impatience spurred him to ask.

'I don't want you to see her again, young man. I will be frank with you and tell you the truth!'

'Oh, Mrs. Baker!' cried Tom.

'She's a simple child, sir, and is in danger not to understand that attentions from one like you can mean nothing.'

'Dear Mrs. Baker, you mistake me entirely. I must see her this once. I must indeed! If she sends me away I will never come again.'

Tom conquered. When he explained to Malviny about his small income and consulted with her about its sufficiency, she told him he ought to be ashamed to waste such heaps of money on one. He should have sent half to the heathen.

Tom's income has thus far held out better than when he was single. Now, young man, try it!

ODDITIES OF AUTHORS

In Giving Titles to the Productions of Their Brains.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Though Shakespeare tells us that a rose would smell as sweet by any other name, yet there is no doubt that an attractive title goes a great way toward the popularization of a new work. No author was more keenly alive to this than Dickens. His titles are all intrinsically laughable, grotesque—caricatures on a name, as it were: "The Pickwick Papers," "Nicholas Nickleby," "Martin Chuzzlewit," "David Copperfield," "Dombey and Son," "Little Dorrit" and "Barnaby Rudge" are all funny titles. Whether it is in the oddity of the names, the queer jargon of sounds, or the association with formal ideas, the very title leads one to look for drollery. On the other hand, Edmund Yates' titles have a horsey and a sort of nautical turn to them. Yet the reader is led to expect something on the "go" order. "Broken to Harness," "Wrecked in Port," "Land at Last," and "The Rock Street," smack something of the briny deep. "Running the Gauntlet" and "Kissing the Rod" are attractive, and have a good deal of the quality called touch and go.

Some years ago the daughter of Humphrey Marshall published a novel with the odd title, "As by Fire," and Walt Whitman, the long-haired poet, selected an equally odd one for his eccentric prose poetry, "Leaves of Grass," as if the grass had leaves. Alden, the funny man of The New York Times, published his editorials under the title of "Domestic Explosives," and an English writer puts a book on the market, "The Splendid Advantages of Being a Woman," and the first of a number of essays is upon this subject. Charles Reade's titles have a sort of sermon in them—have a motto cast to them: "Very Hard Cash," "Never Too Late to Mend," a pleasant reflection to a man on the gallows or a worn-out bachelor on his death-bed; "Put Yourself in His Place," a command that one would prefer to ask whose place before signifying assent. Hawthorne, Ann Radcliffe and Edgar Allen Poe, all selected titles indicative of mystery and gloom, dark dungeons, haunted houses and ghosts; "The House of Seven Gables," by the former; "Mysteries of Udolpho," "Count Alvento," by Mrs. Radcliffe; "The Devil in the Belfry," "Never Bet the Devil Your Head," "Descent into the Maelstrom," "The Masque of the Red Death," "The Murders of the Rue Morgue," by Poe. In 1701 a pamphlet appeared with this strange title: "The Deformities of Sin Cured, a sermon preached at St. Michael's, Crooked Lane, before the prince of Orange, by the Rev. J. Crookshanks. Sold by Matthew Denton at the Crooked Billet, near Cripplegate, and by all booksellers." The words of the text are: "Every crooked path shall be made straight." The prince before whom it was delivered was deformed in person.

Some of the early theological writers were famous for allegorical titles, such as "The Heart of Aaron," "The Bones of Joseph," "The Garden of Nuts," "A Fan to Drive Away Flies," "The Shop of the Spiritual Apothecary," "Matches Lighted by Divine Fire," "The Gun of Penitence," etc. A famous old Puritan, Sir Humphrey Lind, published a book which a Jesuit priest answered by another, entitled "A Pair of Spectacles for Sir Humphrey Lind," and the old pilgrim retorted by "A Case for Sir Humphrey Lind's Spectacles."

The title page of Gascoigne is most quaint: "A hundred sundrie flowers, bound up in one small poesie, gathered partly by translation in the fyne and outlandish gardens of Euripides, Ovid, Petrarch, Ariosto and others, and partly by invention out of our own fruitful orchardes in England, yielding sundrie and divers swete savors of tragical, comical and moral discourses, both pleasant and profitable to the well-smelling noses of learned readers."

The curious titles are by no means confined to authors now little known and only valuable to the antiquarian. The oddity of the subjects selected by some of the greatest authors would well nigh fill a volume. Gray wrote a poem on the "Death of a Cat." Pope wrote a poem on "The Rape of a Lock of Hair," and Dean Swift had "Meditations on a Broomstick." The learned Erasmus discussed "The Source of Folly," and one Joshua Barnes wrote a poem to prove that Solomon was the author of Homer's "Iliad," as ridiculous as Delia Bacon and Judge Nathaniel Holmes' book, in our day, to prove that Lord Bacon wrote Shakespeare. In ancient times Apuleius selected for a subject the classic and refined "Ass," and Homer wrote a poem on the battle between the "Frogs and the Mice."

Some authors have a fondness for Scriptural titles, and the Psalms have been cut up by piecemeal and made to do service as titles for tracts and books. There are "Green Pastures," "Still Waters," "The Valley of the Shadow of Death," "A Table in the Wilderness," "Crumbs of Comfort," "Anointing Oil," "The Overflowing Cup," and "Goodness and Mercy," and so on through the category.

A good title is a lucky hit, an odd one aims to attract attention, even if the reader does not look inside; but a plain, straightforward title, disclosing in a word, a line, the scope, the intent, the purpose of the book, is always preferable, if the author can compass it. Hitting the nail on the head is better than going round Robin Hood's barn.

Killing Alligators.

[Florida Letter.]

Just as everybody hates a snake, or as sailors hate sharks, so there is a natural feeling against alligators; and the first thought upon seeing one is to kill him; unless, indeed, you are a little timid and first think of getting away from him. They look very much like big snakes; and I venture to say that even Mr. Henry Bergh, sailing up the Manatee river with a rifle in his hands, would blaze away at the first 'gator he saw.

Arkansaw Traveler: Somehow de man what hivers up his tracks ken allus 'tract 'tention. De win' allus seems ter blow harder at night.

As Poor as Europe's Paupers.

[Boston Herald.]

Take, for example, a district like the South Cove, certain parts of the North end and of south Boston; take great areas in New York city, populated by scores of thousands; take similar localities in all of the growing American cities, and instances of extreme and degrading poverty can be found which had not their parallel a generation ago. These men and women may receive more per diem for their services than our fathers were disposed to pay their predecessors. But the struggle for a mere existence is much harder now than it was then.

A great deal is said from time to time about pauper labor of the old world, but one can find as wretched and noisome quarters, which are the homes of many of our people, as one can find in any of the cities of Europe. Statistics as to the wages which carpenters, cotton weavers and boot and shoe makers obtain, have no particular bearing on this great class of laborers, who are, we maintain, less favorably situated than they were a generation ago.

SOME remarkable cures of deafness are recorded of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Never fails to cure earache.

Negro Criminals at Washington.

[Joaquin Miller's Letter.]

I went to the prison here in Washington; I found twenty-one negro women in jail; I found three white women in jail. If justice is administered fairly, and I hear no question on this score, this is a bad showing for the blacks to begin with. I tried to find out what had been the educational advantages of the prisoners: and so far as I could approximate to the truth, the white women could read and write, while about half of the black claimed to be able to do the same. The offenses of blacks were almost entirely of a trivial kind, if one may call petty thieving trivial; the whites had graver offenses to answer for. The other sex of the two races stood on about the same plane with the same sad disproportion.

But really we get not much light here. If this prison inspection teaches anything, it teaches that the negro is not vicious at all, but weak. In his capacity of servant he is all the time tempted. One remarkable discovery I made in my prison inquiry was that he steals not for himself half or more than half the time, but for others. He steals food, clothes, cheap jewels, etc., from his employer to give away. He is generous, you see, with other people's property at least. So I give it as my conviction that the worst feature in the black man's character is that of petty theiving, as shown by the prisoners and prison records. A bad trait, it is true, but not the worst by a great deal. Indeed, it would be surprising, all things counted, sweeping back to the other generation, if he had not something of this sin. His prayer should be: "Lead us not into temptation," and those who employ the poor and ignorant people, just struggling upward toward the light, ought to be careful for a few years yet not to tempt them, for they will surely fall in too many cases until strengthened up in their moral backbone, a bit by education.

And will education save them? you ask. Well, I have gone into some of the banks, and many of the departments here, where educated negroes are employed to handle money and hold places of trust, and I find that not one has fallen. Indeed, one eminent federal officer told me yesterday that you might search the whole United States to find a single negro "defaulter."

Romance of the Advertiser.

[New York World.]

For a week past the residents of the up-town avenues have been amused and edified by a beautiful apparition on a noble white steed, which passes leisurely through the street and disappears. It is that of a fine looking young woman, clad in garments which partake of the softness of Ariel's and the beauty of Joan of Arc's. On this young lady's shoulders are two wings, which she dreamily flaps at intervals as she rides, as if she were about to rise from her saddle and float above the housetops. As the downy pinions are lifted the entranced spectators behold with amazement the announcement of somebody's horse-furnishing establishment.

Yesterday a mounted knight in full armor, with his lance at rest, rode up Broadway. On the haunches of his mailed steed was the adage of his house, "Buy Jenk's Liver Pads."

Thus it is that in a free country trade, when untrammeled, rises into the atmosphere of chivalry and romance. No one has ever been able to tell why a liver pad associated with an armored knight is enhanced in efficacy, or why horse blankets with wings are better than blankets without them. But these things belong to the ideal side of our nature. Man is so constituted that he will drink peanut coffee instead of Java if there is a blooming hope of getting a cheap chromo in it, and hundreds of women rush to bad plays sustained and strengthened in their struggle with the doorkeeper by the glittering promise of a 2-cent souvenir.

We have got to take human nature not only as it is but as it promises to be, and certainly there is hope for the race when horse furnishers adopt angelic methods and liver pads ride in chivalric pomp.

When the Engineer Cried.

[Chicago Herald, Train Talk.]

"Yes, indeed, we have some queer little incidents happen to us," said the engineer, as he plied his oil-can about and under his machine. "Queer thing happened me one day about a year ago. You'd think it queer for a rough man like me to cry for ten minutes, and nobody hurt, either, wouldn't you? Well, I did, and I can almost cry every time I think of it. I was running along one afternoon pretty lively, when I approached a little village where the track cuts through the streets. I slacked up a little, but was still making good speed, when suddenly, about twenty rods ahead of me, a little girl, not more than 3 years old, toddled onto the track.

"You can't even imagine my feelings. There was no way to save her. It was impossible to stop or even to slack much in that distance, as my train was heavy and the grade descending. In ten seconds it would have been all over, and after reversing and applying the brake, I shut my eyes. I didn't want to see any more. As we slowed down my fireman stuck his head out the cab window to see what I'd stopped for, when he laughed and shouted to me: 'Jim, look here.' I looked, and there was a great, big, black Newfoundland dog holding that little girl in his mouth, leisurely walking toward the house where she evidently belonged. She was kicking and crying, so that I knew she wasn't hurt, and the dog had saved her. My fireman thought it funny and kept on laughing, but I cried like a woman. I just couldn't help it. I have a little girl of my own at home."

Big Guns.

[Exchange.]

The Italian government has ordered the construction of ten sixteen-inch Krupp guns, capable of sending a projectile weighing considerably more than a ton through any armor that a ship can carry. They will cost 894,000 francs each. China has also ordered guns of similar dimensions.

A lump of Alabama coal, weighing 140,000 pounds, is on exhibition at Birmingham.

Artificial Teeth.

[Inter Ocean.]

There are twelve manufactories of artificial teeth in the United States which make 10,000,000 of those useful articles per annum. They are made of feldspar, kaolin and rock crystal.

Drunkenness Cured.

It is generally presumed that when a man has been cured once of some infirmity or complication of diseases by the use of our medicine, that he knows a good thing when he sees it. It is stated by those who know that a monkey cannot be induced to partake a second time of any drink which contains alcohol. It appears as if the memory of the pangs and tortures first inflicted exert a beneficial influence upon the animal. Man is quite different in this regard, and a glance about us will show that numbers of our friends and neighbors are daily becoming the worse by the use of intoxicants. This can be remedied by the moderate use of a well known remedy called Peruna. If the medicine is taken daily, the appetite for the liquor will be finally removed, and the patient, no matter what his previous condition, will be restored to sobriety and society. Yes, Peruna is a great medicine, and should be used by all. Send for it.

A BLIND pool is made for a blind fool.

HIGH UP IN THE AIR.

Dangers Which Threaten the Occupants Of Tall Structures.

[Chicago Times.]

"Dollars and cents," said a prominent insurance man, "have been the motive power which has induced the erection of high buildings, the first consideration being the cost of the ground, and the second a largely increased rental or a material decrease in cost of construction, as compared with the purchase of more earth. It is only a question of how the most money can be made on the smallest area that has induced the erection of tall buildings in Chicago. It is true these high buildings are to be occupied with offices, and not as tenements, and that few occupants will be in them at night, when the greatest danger is apprehended from fire, and that none of them will be crowded on the top stories, as they might be in a manufacturing establishment, but the danger is none the less to tenants, the only difference being in the fact that it may not be quite so great where there are a few as it would be if they were crowded; yet the danger to these few is so great that little hope could be expected of effecting a rescue of a single one on the top floors of a building ten or twelve stories high.

"It is a well-known fact that firemen can not do effective work with a fire in a building more than seventy-five feet high, yet it is proposed to build some of the projected towering structures to a height of 135 feet, or sixty feet beyond the ability of the firemen to accomplish anything like good work with a stream of water. As a consequence, if a fire should get under headway in one of these tall buildings there would be no possibility of saving it, while its crumbling ruin would endanger the lower floors and surrounding buildings to such an extent as to almost render impossible good work to be done in trying to prevent the spread of the flames."

"But they will be practically fireproof," suggested the reporter.

"Practically, yes. But practically does not mean absolutely. Many of our buildings which were considered practically fire-proof have been seen to crumble under the devouring flames and become a mass of ruins in a few hours. These buildings will, no doubt, be so constructed; but it is hardly possible to make a roof of these handsomely ornamented palaces entirely fire proof. Hardly anything enters into the pile but bricks that will not succumb to the flames, and even these will crumble under excessive heat. The building itself may be practically fire-proof, but the contents, such as desks and office furniture generally, are all combustible, and it is from the contents of the buildings that the greatest danger is generally apprehended, and in which a fire usually originates. It is recognized as an impossibility to make a building entirely fire-proof, and when this is the case the limit in height should be kept at a point at which the fire department would be enabled to do effective work in extinguishing a fire. It is not alone the safety of the building and its occupants in which a fire may originate, but surrounding property is deeply interested in the question of high buildings, and in my opinion has a right to be heard upon the question in such a manner as to make the protection as complete as it can possibly be made."

New System of Telegraphy.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

A new system of telegraphy has been tried in Boston. The musical system of notation is employed. Just as the pitch of a half note is determined by the bar in which it occurs, so a telegraphic character is by this method given six different meanings, according to the styles through which it is sent and the position in which it is recorded. The bars of the staff are ruled with an instrument which makes a ribbon on the receiving strips as they move forward; a constant current from a local battery being passed through them for this purpose. When a message is to be sent by hand six keys are used at the transmitting stations, each corresponding to a stylus at a receiving station, or one key, pivoted to swing easily over six contact points may be employed. The speed of transmission is double that by the Morse system.

Why He Quit.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

"I've abandoned the river forever," said one of the best known Arkansaw river pilots. "I am not fitted for any other business, and I don't know what to do."

"Why did you quit?" some one asked.

"Well, you see, I was coming up the river the other day on the Jim Brown. While we were out in the middle of the steam I happened to look toward the bank, when I saw a fellow, dressed in dark clothes, waving a white handkerchief. I blew the whistle and landed. Then the boys laughed me off the boat. The hail was from a little black cow with a white tail. That settled it with me, for I thought that if a cow couldn't lash the flies without landing my boat, I'd simply quit."

Sawdust in Plastering.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Sawdust, as an ingredient of mortar, for house plastering, is commanding considerable attention in certain directions. It is used in place of sand. It is claimed that such mortar is more porous than the ordinary kind, consequently the face of a wall composed of it is warmer; that it is a non-conductor of sound and dampness; it overcomes the echo in churches and halls. In the manufacture of mortar a glutinous substance is used which sticks firmly to the wall.

The Peacock.

A little 5-year-old boy, who had seen a peacock for the first time, ran into the house exclaiming to his sister: "Oh, Lizzie! I've seen a great, big, monstiferous tail walking round, with a hen tied to it!"

What He Lived On.

[New York Morning Journal.]

"What do you live on?" asked a visitor of the country editor.

"My ink-come," says the shears-wrestler.

A Cobbler on "Machine-Made."

[New York Sun.]

"Doesn't machinery do honest work?"

"It depends on the concern. Take these evening shoes. Of course they're only worn in parlors, and so they never need half-soling. You'd suppose that sole solid leather. Well, it isn't. One machine slices leather as fine as writing paper. They take two of these sheets and sandwich them with pasteboard and some patent glue, and another machine rolls it out into what looks like handsome sole leather. It costs one-quarter as much, and for parlors it's all right. But if the owner has to walk home through a heavy rain, all of a sudden the whole thing may drop out. They use it, too, for shoes for babies and nurses. Here's another sample—a thin sheet of leather veneered on to canvas. This isn't altogether a fraud, because you can use it for baby carriages and for covering furniture, but for shoes it is worse than worthless. It wouldn't last more than three days."

PAIN in the side, shoulders and back, bitter taste in the mouth, dizziness, smarting of the eyes, brick dust deposits, nervous debility, are cured by Barosma. Prepared by E. K. Thompson, Titusville, Pa.

UNCLE SAM'S BOOKS.

Hundreds of Thousands of Volumes—Unique Newspaper Collection.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

The present library, including the law library, has shelf-room for only 200,000 volumes. But it is not only because it is insufficient to accommodate the books, but because the space now given to them is imperatively needed by both houses of congress for committee-rooms, that many congressmen formerly opposed to letting the collection go outside the capitol, now favor the plan for a separate structure. Seventy-thousand books could be left in the center of the present library where there is shelf-room for that number, and the two wings, each of which is four stories in hight, could be converted into between fifteen and twenty committee-rooms of ample size for the purpose.

There were in 1880 twelve libraries in Europe outnumbering the library of congress in the number of books upon its shelves, yet the growth of our national library has been so rapid as to have twice doubled the numerical extent in fifteen years. The Boston public library alone among American collections, approximates it in size, and [illegible] books contained in its branches in the suburbs of Boston, which, however, are duplicates of the parent collection. It may be said of the library of congress, that, in the main its stores have been selected with a view to the highest utility, and with some general unity of plan.

In addition to the books it is deemed necessary to purchase annually, and those which come to the library through the exchange system of the Smithsonian institution, the average number of copyright entries is not far from 25,000 per annum, yielding a revenue in copyright fees of $20,000. As two copies of each publication are required to be deposited in the library as a condition of perfecting copyright, the annual receipts under this head amount to nearly 41,000 articles. Of this large number, of course one-half are duplicates, while a very large share are not books, but musical compositions, engravings, chromos, photographs, prints, maps, dramatic compositions and periodicals. By the constant deposit of copyright engravings, photographs, wood cuts, chromos and other objects of art, the library must in time accumulate a large and attractive gallery of fine arts, richly worthy of attention as representing the condition and progress of the arts of design at different periods in the United States.

Readers and publishers of newspapers will be interested to know that the national library possesses 9,000 volumes of bound newspapers, among which are some of the rarest and most important files, both of the old and new world. It has among others a complete set of The London Gazette semi-weekly, from the first issue of that official journal in 1665 to the present year—the only set in the United States. The London Daily Times is complete from 1796 to date. The Moniteur Universel, so long the official journal of France, is without break from its initial number in 1789 to the time of the French republic, 1870-71, when it was succeeded by The Journal Officiel. The Journal des Debats is also complete from the first in 1789 to date, and still continued. In German is the set of The Allgemeine Zeitung, published at Augsburg, from 1798 to 1884, the best news journal, in many respects, published on the Continent.

Among important American papers there are complete sets of The New York Evening Post, from its foundation in 1801 to date; The National Intelligencer, from 1800 to its discontinuance in 1869; The Charleston Courier (the office copy of the paper), from 1803 to date; the Savannah Republican, from 1807; the New York Tribune, Times, World, etc., complete from their origin, and a large share of the most important papers in each state, especially complete for the past ten years.

The files of certain rare newspapers, long kept in the United States state department, were within two years turned over to the congressional library, and because there was no room elsewhere for them, they are now stored in cellar-like vaults in the subterranean parts of the capitol building, where they are almost inaccessible.

Why He Went to the Circus.

[Chattanooga People's Paper.]

There was a circus in the city the other day and old man Primus, who had braved the blasts of seventy winters, took a front seat at the performance. A young acquaintance, who came in and took a seat beside the old man, exclaimed:

"Why, Mr. Primus! I am surprised to see as old a man as you at a circus performance."

"I always come," said the old man quietly. "I care nothing for the general performance, but I come to hear the clowns."

"So you come to laugh at the jokes?"

"Oh, no! I don't laugh at them any more," replied the septuagenarian, "but I enjoy the jokes because they revive old memories, and take me back to my childhood days, when I used to sit on my grandfather's knees and hear him tell them as they were told by the clowns when he was a boy."

The Bisque Dog Craze.

[Exchange.]

There is a craze now raging among Philadelphia femininity running to the collection of china dogs. The pug as a favorite is falling behind the bull-terrier, and the spitz is often purchased. One lady confidentially told a storekeeper that she had an assortment of 149 dogs, bisque, china, delf and glass, costing all the way from 5 cents up. They are all arranged on an etagere, and are said to be "too cunning."

The Pride and Pleasure of Work.

[Prof. Yelland in Progress.]

To the man on the treadmill; to the poor, miserable loafer; to the half-stupid drunkard; to the lazy and the ignorant, work may be a toil, artistic finish useless and foolish. But to the intelligent artisan, the respectful mechanic, work is a pleasurable duty and artistic finish legitimate pride.

Good Luck.

[Spurgeon.]

I never had any faith in luck at all, except that I believe good luck will carry a man over a ditch if he jumps well, and will put a bit of bacon into his pot if he looks after his garden and keeps a pig. Luck generally comes to those who look after it, and my notion is that it taps once in a lifetime at everybody's door, but if industry does not open it, away it goes.

New York Herald: A man who wants to put away a part of his savings for his wife and children might as well put it into an old pump or into the nearest sewer as buy anything on the general stock list.

Polishing the Wrong End.

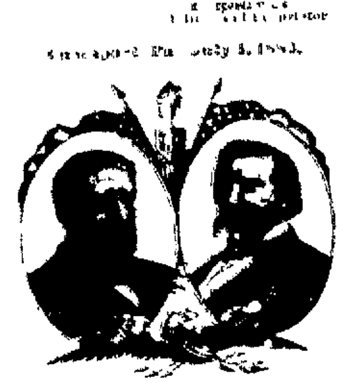
Many men daily polish their boots who never give a thought to the condition of their hair, except to harrow it casually with brush and comb, or submit it to the paralyzing attentions of the average barber. What happens? Why, this: From neglect, mental anxiety, or any of a score of causes, the hair turns prematurely gray and begins to fall out. Parker's Hair Balsam will at once stop the latter process and restore the original color. An elegant dressing, free from grease.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

[illegible]

Smethport, Pa. July 4, 1884.



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

[illegible] BLAINE [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN A. LOGAN [illegible]

STATE.

[illegible]

[illegible] CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. W. W. BROWN

[illegible] SENATORIAL DISTRICT

HON. LEWIS EMERY, JR.

COUNTY.

[illegible]

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] to make a complete [illegible]

[illegible] will [illegible]

The Wellsboro *Herald* is talking to [illegible] are [illegible] themselves out of the way for the sake of a [illegible] full of [illegible] votes.

[illegible] party [illegible] attempts to [illegible] with one foot in the North and the other in the South [illegible] of the border [illegible] between [illegible]

[illegible] Pattison have appointed Judge [illegible] of Warren [illegible] Wright of Mercer and [illegible] of Elk county [illegible] of the Warren [illegible]

It is about time that the county of [illegible] republican county should be [illegible] by republicans [illegible] court house [illegible]

[illegible] of Mr [illegible] the public will feel anxious to ascertain what is the ghost. Whoever it may be he will not have a ghost of a [illegible] in November.

It is only just to [illegible] that he did not [illegible] nomination to Prothonotary [illegible] urged that he allow his name to be used and he gave his consent.

[illegible] proved an exception [illegible] candidate. [illegible] which he was [illegible] shows what [illegible] and speaks volumes [illegible]

[illegible] no ticket. He [illegible] for the ticket [illegible] whole ticket and nothing but the ticket. [illegible] looked for any other [illegible] from one of the most [illegible] republicans in McKean county.

The republicans of McKean county have [illegible] to the conclusion that the county offices are not the [illegible] of two or three families [illegible]

[illegible] the sheriffalty nomination [illegible] made a better showing under the circumstances [illegible] soldier he yields gracefully to the inevitable, and declares that he is for the ticket. He [illegible] on his plans.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

It is not necessary for us to write lengthy panegyrics as to the qualifications of the several candidates nominated by the republicans on Tuesday last, [illegible] that we should devote much space in giving their political and personal records. They are known throughout the county as coming from the ranks of our best citizens.

Messrs. Brown and Emery have already [illegible] for ability and [illegible] their respective positions [illegible] they have acquitted themselves [illegible] with the wishes of their constituents that both will be renominated without opposition. At the polls in November Mr. [illegible] majority will [illegible] Mr. Brown will [illegible] with Mr. Dillon as his competitor [illegible] the latter [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] is a young lawyer [illegible] He has been a resident of this county [illegible] years [illegible] of every [illegible] with whom he has been thrown into contact either professionally or socially. [illegible] representative he will poll a very large vote in the county, many more than the [illegible] ticket [illegible] the democrats [illegible] competitor.

Mr. [illegible] one of our intelligent Irish American citizens [illegible] this county [illegible] democratic party [illegible] with the great party [illegible] high regard by all classes of citizens. [illegible] of the county [illegible] the republican county committee, the duties of which [illegible] Mr. [illegible] majority for sheriff will [illegible] we shall be very [illegible]

[illegible] with the [illegible] J. M. McElroy for Prothonotary [illegible]

[illegible] Ernest [illegible]

[illegible] county treasurer. Mr. [illegible] township. He was brought [illegible] Both candidates are men of good business qualifications [illegible] will make excellent commissioners.

Messrs. Brewer and Barrett are also old residents of the county, both farmers, and both highly [illegible] Mr. Brewer has just served a term as county auditor and the people of McKean county can depend upon it that no improper or dishonest bills will ever pass his hands while he audits the accounts of the county. In such matters he will have a good [illegible] Barrett.

Republicans of McKean county never before in your history as a party have you had a better ticket presented for your suffrages than the one made last Tuesday. It will be a burning shame if you fail to elect a single candidate on it.

JOHN F. FINERTY, editor of the *Citizen*, Chicago, Ill. (a paper devoted to the interests of the working Irishmen), who [illegible] whose influence is commensurate with his ability, thus discourses on the Republican nominees:

HOW TO ELECT BLAINE.

Those [illegible] democratic and [illegible] republican newspapers that [illegible] Mr. Blaine on account of his foreign policy are doing that [illegible] an immense service. They cannot place him on the defensive so far as that is concerned. In the American heart the *real* American [illegible] Blaine's action while secretary of state under Garfield is completely [illegible] the [illegible] papers of the New York *Puck* [illegible] journalism in the American metropolis. Mr. Blaine has [illegible] many faults. He has been [illegible] domineering, and [illegible] the scalping knife and tomahawk on his political adversaries within and without the republican party [illegible] he is still a [illegible] The charges of corruption [illegible] have never been substantiated. He has borne himself bravely through every ordeal, and [illegible] himself a man of courage armed with the audacity of genius. [illegible] the brilliant man, and it remains for republicans who are wild with envy and jealousy to make deadly attacks [illegible] purposes of James Gillespie Blaine.

Perhaps his [illegible] middle name may account for a good deal of their [illegible] and blackguardism. The democratic organs, to do them justice, have so far confined themselves to repeating the stale slanders of that portion of the republican press represented by the pro-British New York *Times* and the infamous political mud-slinger called *Puck*.

If James Gillespie Blaine should be elected President of the United States, we don't believe he will make a war [illegible] to please any faction either on or off the Atlantic seaboard. But we do believe he will maintain American honor and dignity even at the cost of some bloodshed. God knows that such a policy would be admirable after all the [illegible] and insults we have endured." Associated with Blaine is John A. Logan of Illinois, the son of an "Irish rebel of 1798." He is not a Quaker either, but he would not make war for the sake of fighting. He was the most distinguished of all the volunteer generals of the union army, and [illegible] the suspicions of a [illegible] Strong [illegible] to his opponent, as he has been, John A. Logan is the very type of an Irish American [illegible] who led the van of the [illegible] volunteers.

If the [illegible] democratic and conservative republican papers already alluded to desire to have Blaine elected, let them keep on abusing his foreign policy.

Blaine's Memory

Mr. Blaine has one quality that [illegible] in an eminent degree to Mr. Clay, says the Washington *Capital*. [illegible] memory [illegible] most desirable [illegible] As an illustration of the degree to which he [illegible] a story of [illegible] of Mr. Blaine's extraordinary memory. In 1876 [illegible] to make a few speeches for Hayes, said Judge Thurman [illegible] there he came to the [illegible] Of course he had an [illegible] the people of [illegible] turned out to hear him. I have among my clients a prominent old farmer [illegible] of the wealth [illegible] county. He was a good republican and after Blaine got through speaking and was shaking hands with everybody I saw my old client in the crowd looking on at the [illegible] rather interestedly. I said to him, 'Squire Brown, that [illegible] will do him [illegible] Mr. Blaine [illegible] I took him to the [illegible] telling [illegible] Mr. Blaine [illegible] walked out of the crowd [illegible] Squire Brown's [illegible] The old gentleman [illegible] of the best [illegible] in [illegible] of the country and [illegible] pair of [illegible] horses [illegible] really [illegible] Blaine [illegible] caught by the [illegible] appearance and style of the trotters. [illegible] would make a very superior [illegible] After a few minutes talk Blaine went away [illegible] again and [illegible] to [illegible] the crowd [illegible] He was [illegible] on the outskirts of the audience [illegible] to speak to him. All at once Blaine [illegible] sight of [illegible] straight up to him [illegible] and after a few words said 'Squire Brown [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] I have often [illegible] I believe he would make a great horse if trained.'

Now, said Judge Thurman [illegible] that [illegible] and that a nation's [illegible] so wonderful was his memory that the [illegible] itself there and was [illegible] I have never [illegible] any man [illegible] with a memory [illegible] at [illegible] to understand [illegible] Blaine's [illegible] his party.

Irish View of Free Trade

[illegible]

[illegible] attempt to establish in America [illegible] the English [illegible] free trade has [illegible] defeated in the House of Representatives by the narrow majority of four. The measure was of [illegible] enormous importance for English manufacturers as it would have enabled them to export their goods to the States without the crushing tariff now imposed for the protection of native manufactures and its fate was therefore watched with intense interest by Englishmen. Accordingly all the Irish members in the House of Representatives, to the number of nearly thirty, voted against the proposal and thereby have inflicted a better blow on the mother country. Their taking this course is the more remarkable as the vote they gave was against the policy of the party with which most of them are connected as its sponsor Mr. Morrison is a leading democrat and his party as a body have unfortunately allowed themselves to coquette with free trade. In the last number of the *Irish World* which has reached us the democratic party is plainly warned of the result of their free trade and consequently pro-English policy upon their Irish supporters. It says:

One element of the political situation the democrats cannot afford to ignore. It is the growth of a strong protectionist feeling among the Irish-American voters who have come to see that nothing would better suit their hereditary enemies than to have the United States become dependent for its manufactures upon England as Ireland has been forced to be. To this sentiment Messrs. Finnerty of Illinois and McAdoo of New Jersey gave voice during the debate. The struggle of Mr. Parnell's League to secure Ireland her rights is turning in this direction. It will be an ill day for the democratic party when it finds the Irish American vote arrayed against it by some of the most powerful motives which govern those who cast it.

The *Irishman* being an independent and not a party journal, its words carry special significance. We congratulate Messrs. Finnerty and McAdoo upon their admirable speeches upon the question and they may rely that Ireland is not ungrateful for the blow which they have struck against the common enemy by procuring the rejection of the Morrison bill. Were it passed it would have been worth at least $100,000,000 per annum to British manufacturers. If the democratic party at their coming convention are so unwise as to adopt a free trade plank in their platform we feel sure this will alienate hundreds and thousands of Irish votes. Apart from their own interests as artisans and laborers, it would be simply criminal for any Irishman in America to support a policy that could only benefit the oppressors of their native land.

THE fact that Mr George William Curtis heads the procession for the solid south this year will not interfere with the republican majorities in the north.—Cleveland Leader, Rep.)

His Shot for the Haters

Extracts from a speech by General John L. Swift before the Middlesex club of Boston:

Notwithstanding the slight "tremor" that a few days since somewhat chilled the political atmosphere in this vicinity the next president of the republic will be James G. Blaine. Still, in one sense, Massachusetts is a doubtful state. It becomes doubtful whether she will give 20,000, 30,000 or 40,000 majority for republican principles and the republican ticket in November next.

When men prate about not wearing about their necks a "republican collar" hear them out, and then say "nobody wants you to." But when any one, called by whatever political name, attempts to put the democratic collar around the nation's neck, vote him down on the spot.

A man cannot live among his fellows for a generation and have his children pass into mature years, while all his ways are under constant watch and all men [illegible] the loyal affection of his [illegible] and be [illegible] Put that down as something settled.

When a learned college president expostulated with a female crank for wearing trousers by saying "It wasn't only reprehensible and unladylike and unscriptural so to do" the female in male attire quietly remarked "Well president, it is with me trousers or nothing." "Mercy," said the good president, "anything but that last extremity. The bare possibility is revolting." The bare possibility of the return of the democratic party, the last resort of the independent, is too revolting an alternative.

When the senate of the United States unanimously confirmed James G. Blaine as secretary of state did it stultify and perjure itself by giving high place to a person of low and abject unscrupulous morals?

No matter how much a bad boy says "I want to be an angel," it is wise to put the jam on the top shelf and to lock up the stepladder. That is our receipt and treatment at all times for democratic misconduct and innate cussedness.

Before we deliver Faneuil Hall over to Tammany Hall, before we surrender Plymouth Rock and Bunker Hill to a solid South and a political party solid at any price for national domination, before we place a democratic president to succeed Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant, we require something more convincing than the hackneyed phrase that political candidates, like Cæsar's wife, must be above suspicion.

The canvass will turn on the one fact whether the party that has made this republic what it is shall now give way to a party the triumph of which at any election in thirty years would have been a calamity of the first magnitude.

From Lexington Common and Concord Bridge the rank and file of the republican army will once more close with the [illegible] under [illegible] of free trade [illegible] the banner of independence and there will be blows to give as well as blows to take in this canvass.

Gen. John A. Logan will have the vote of the loyal soldiers as no one but Grant [illegible] The brave officer who in face of death carried the flag will not be deserted by the boys in blue because his grammar is not up to the mark that meets the fastidious taste of Mr. [illegible] gentleman [illegible]

To the east, where among its [illegible] lie [illegible] to the west with the heart of its people as [illegible] as their own prairies, the west that demanded the selection of our candidate, to the north whose countless lives of toil are now trembling in the uncertain balance of events, to the south with its dusky millions pleading to Almighty God that the only national friends they ever had may not be swept from power, to one and all of the republican hosts we send greeting that the state holding beneath her sods the ashes of Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson and John A. Andrew will never betray the cause of freedom and progress, but will cast her fourteen electoral votes every one for James G. Blaine of Maine and John A. Logan for president and vice president of this nation.

THE secretaries of the convention were somewhat surprised at the strength shown by J. K. Wallace on the first and second ballots. They were not certain that the lightning would not strike in Wallace's neighborhood and the expression was unanimous around the table that it could not hit a better man.

J. BLAKE WALTERS, cashier of the State Treasury under the administration of Col. Noyes died at his residence in Harrisburg on Monday morning last from blood poisoning. In April last during the operation of having a tooth extracted, his jaw was seriously injured which finally resulted in his death.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR vetoed the bill which proposed to reinstate the traitor Fitz-John Porter to the army on Monday last. For this act he will receive the thanks of every patriot and the curses of every traitor in the land. It passed the house amid rebel yells over the veto but will undoubtedly be consigned to its grave in the senate to-day (Thursday.)

IT is related that at a critical moment of the late convention Senator Cullom telegraphed General Logan that the Illinois delegates, having done all they could for him, desired to know what were his wishes. The dispatch concluded by asking "Shall we swing in for Blaine?" It came in the general's absence and Mrs. Logan opened it. Without a moment's hesitation she gave the answer "Yes." Ten minutes after, Logan's Illinois vote was recorded for Blaine and the convention was ended. General Logan hesitated about taking the vice presidential nomination. He preferred to be senator again. But Mrs. Logan decided the question. The telegram, "I am in the hands of my friends," it is said, was her inspiration on the instant the question whether to accept or decline the nomination came to her knowledge.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Standing in the post office of the senate nowadays one sees a peculiar performance of the distributing clerks. Each mail brings a voluminous correspondence, which is usually divided into proportions commensurate with the prominence of the senators. Now, however, one sees the clerks throw about every third letter into one senator's box and that one the box of senator Logan. When inquiry is made how this tremendous mass of correspondence is read and replied to if any response is given it is found that besides his regular clerk and private secretary senator Logan has been compelled since his nomination to employ two stenographers. All of them are kept busy and many of the more important letters are answered by Mrs. Logan and the General. The letters are almost invariably from old soldiers conveying congratulations and assurances of support or asking some favor. In accordance with a rule adopted when he entered public life and closely followed ever since General Logan answers promptly every letter he receives. At this time however he has a fair prospect of being overwhelmed.—Philadelphia *Times*.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

TOO BAD. The London *Telegraph* regards Mr. Blaine "as the foe of Great Britain." What a pity the republicans did not nominate an enemy of the United States and a friend of Great Britain as their candidate.—Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

WE NOTICE that quite a number of our esteemed democratic contemporaries are vehemently declaring what they will do in case Governor Cleveland is or is not, nominated. They had better save their breath to cool their roast crow.—Rochester *Post Express*.

LONG as much as three days past George William Curtis has not solemnly declared that "by the grace of God I am a republican and a free man." Unless he speedily renews his Alfred David people will begin to doubt his political standing.—Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*.

A PENNSYLVANIAN for president on a platform peculiarly Pennsylvanian is such a clear case of twins that any Pennsylvanian who cannot carry his torch and lend a voice to the chorus this fall must be either singularly strong in his partnership or cold in his intellectuality to lead.—Pittsburg *Dispatch*.

PROFESSOR SUMNER is claimed as a great recruit for the bolters against Blaine. They ought to claim John Kelly. The latter has not been quite as regularly attached to the democratic party for some years past as Professor Sumner but still he is nearly as sure to go against Blaine.—New York *Tribune*.

THE New York *Sun*, while paying a tribute to the *Times* and *Evening Post* of the same city, earnestly observed that "as free trade advocates they have long been out of sympathy with the majority of republicans and the express declarations of the republican platform." That is why these journals oppose Blaine and Logan.

PENNSYLVANIA will probably go republican by default—the democrats not contesting it. If they do it will only increase the majority and the harder they kick the larger the republican majority will be. If the democrats will fold their hands in this state the majority may not be over forty thousand. They can fight our ticket so that the majority will be one hundred thousand.—Johnstown *Tribune*.

IF THERE is any measure of good legislation passed by congress during the present session it will be almost a miracle. The republican senate would not regret the defeat of any good bill by the democratic house and vice versa. The two houses are playing a critical and dangerous game with a sole view to that doubtful industry—the manufacture of political capital.—New York *Mail and Express*.

His private affairs required his entire attention, Hon James H. Hopkins has written a letter to W. J. Brennan, chairman of the Allegheny county democratic committee formally announcing that he will not be a candidate for renomination for congress, though assured in advance of the support of a large number of republicans. Mr. H. plainly probably recognizes the fact that he stood very little chance of being struck by lightning politically and considered discretion the better part of valor.—Pittsburg *Telegraph*.

Harper's Weekly twenty four years ago, was denouncing Abraham Lincoln and caricaturing him in the vilest and most disgusting forms, yet it has the impudence now to be his special champion and defender. Eight years ago the same paper with its present editor, was lauding James G. Blaine and laboring to secure his nomination. Could inconsistency go farther? What right has a paper which thus recants its own opinions every few years to expect that they will be accepted by anybody else?—Illinois *State Journal*.

ALL YES—to be sure, here is another independent newspaper, even the St. Louis *Free Lance*, out against Blaine. It scorns, however, to rely upon the ammunition furnished by the *Post* of its city, preferring to kill off the Maine statesman by "charges" preferred on its own account. This is the impressive way the *Free Lance* goes about its work:

Jim Blaine was never known outside of his state until he made himself conspicuous by a

Beastly and

Blackguard

Attack upon Ben Hill, and the American citizens of whom Ben Hill was a regnant representative.

That speech endeared him to the enemies of the south, and our word for it, the south will see to it that the niggers will never be permitted to break the solidity of that section by casting their votes in his behalf—never.

THERE is an element in this campaign—an organized, solid, strong determined element, and mainly a democratic element which silently awaits the result at Chicago and which comes largely into account. We refer to that large body of Irish American citizens and their sympathizers, who constitute what is known as the "land league." The organization demands a decent, if not a vigorous foreign policy, to the end that when its members, American citizens, visit the land of their birth, or of their forefathers, shall not be arbitrarily arrested, imprisoned and outraged, while an administration at Washington and its minister at London look on with indifference or justify the proceeding, as has been done by Arthur and Lowell. It has no faith in Governor Cleveland. Does the democratic party desire to give it cause—excuse, if you please, for going over to Blaine in an avalanche and ensuring him the electoral vote of the state of New York, and by consequence the election?—Rochester *Union*, (Dem.)

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Almost recklessly now, congress is rushing its business along. It is tired, hot, and wants to go home.

The house passed the sundry civil appropriation bill without debate, and thus made a long stride toward the end of the session. In that the forty-eighth congress has done everything that it should not have done, and left undone everything that it should have done, the country is not surprised or disappointed. Its record was accurately predicted and would not be improved, perhaps should this session continue, until the next began.

On Wednesday the house filled its only vacant seat and Gen Chalmers was acknowledged to be the legal representative from the second Mississippi district.

Mr Manning had a right to a seat, although he never had the courage to claim that he was elected and refused to be sworn in at the opening of the session.

The senate passed the Mexican pension bill but drew a line at the Ingalls amendment granting arrearages of pensions to the soldiers of the late war. Senator Sherman took a bold stand against this provision. When reminded that the party platform committed the republicans to a measure of the kind, he replied that he did not consider such a declaration binding on a senator acting under oath. The platform, he said, had been made up in a few hours time, on a sweltering hot day, by forty two men, most of whom had never seen each other before, and he did not think their opinions should be taken as a guide for senators in the performance of their public duty. Senator Ingalls did not claim to be custodian of any man's conscience. He asserted and maintained the widest possible liberty of individual judgment for himself and was compelled to concede the right to others. Still he held that if the avowal of the national convention was to be disregarded and in no way obligatory as a declaration of party faith and action then no political organization could establish a claim to public confidence. It would be as well he thought for party managers to put up for the observation of all mankind like the controllers of successful railroad corporations a declaration that passengers are not allowed to stand on the platform. Democratic senators swallow Mr. Ingalls's amendment to the bill only by intense effort and frightful contortions. It grants arrears of pension to the union soldiers and distasteful as this is to their side they are so anxious for the soldier vote that they are afraid to protest. Senator Morgan inquired whether it was expected to pay these pensions by an interference with the interest on the public debt or by increased tariff taxation. Senator Ingalls replied, that he always expected to hear a speech of that kind from southern democrats on a question of pensioning union soldiers. They are willing, continued he, to pension those of the Mexican soldiers who went into the confederate army and did their best to overturn our government but on a proposition to extend some general measure of relief to union veterans we are always met by a vague declaration of extravagance and of outrageous results on the treasury. Before closing the Kansas senator explained the amendment which was such a nauseous dose to the democrats. It was an adjustment whereby the union soldiers were to rate their pension from the time of disability. Senator Frye said now that he understood the measure more perfectly, he would support it. Senator Ingalls declared that was the first time he had ever known a senator to be converted by a speech and expressed himself exceedingly glad to have been the hero of such an achievement.

The Blaine and Logan ratification meeting at the city hall a few evenings since was the most imposing political demonstration ever witnessed in this city. It was possible only for a small portion of the great assembly to come within range of the orators voices although there were three stands from which speeches were made. Senator Sherman was one of the first speakers and in declaring his approval of the convention spoke with much earnestness, and force. "I have no patience," he said "with any man who would take his chances in a political convention, and when disappointed, would seek to thwart its action. In concluding he said "It is charged that Blaine is bold and aggressive. I would like to try such a president. He might shake off some of the cobwebs of diplomacy and invite the attention of mankind to the existence of this country." There will always be enough conservatism in congress and enough inertness in the democratic party, he contended, to hold in check even as brilliant a man as James G. Blaine.

Senator Logan's formal notification of his nomination was conducted in quiet good style, and took place in a private parlor of his unpretentious boarding house on Twelfth street. He expressed his appreciation of the honor in a straightforward way and was not the least surprised. He does not think the mission of the republican party is ended yet, by any means. At a serenade the other night he told his visitors that the party had enough work before it to keep it in office another quarter of a century at least. It must not go to the wall he said, until every state gave its citizens full political rights, and the country guaranteed protection to every American at home, and abroad till our monetary system was established beyond question, till the laborer got his rights, till education was universal and till self government solved all the questions of humanity. To carry out this programme will keep the democrats hungry for a long time to come.

The senate has proposed an investigation of department frauds and for this purpose a committee will sit during the summer vacation. At a time like the present it is proper to say that while of course there are individual exceptions, the financial transactions of the government as a whole are marked by extraordinary honesty. Whatever critics may say it is doubtful if the same vast volumes of business is handled anywhere in the world with so little loss from rascality. There flows in and out of the treasury two million dollars a day, and the amount which fails to reach its legitimate destination is absolutely insignificant in its ratio to the mass.

While the democrats are trying all the combinations to the white house door, they are at the same time trying to look up Senator Logan's record on the Chinese question, hoping to use it as an offset to Blaine's popularity on the Pacific coast. By the way, the house passed the bill, prohibiting the importation of labor by contract. A member from Kentucky congratulated the committee on labor for having responded in this bill to a sentiment which had been justly pressing for recognition for years.

Washington, June 27, 1884.

A Card from Mr. Blaine's Old Pastor.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The Rev. Dr. James H. Ecob, of this city, has been for many years the intimate friend and confident of the republican candidate for president. To the *Journal* Dr. Ecob says:

"I have known Mr. Blaine since 1872. During nearly ten years of that time I was pastor of the church in Augusta of which Mr. and Mrs. Blaine are members. The satisfaction I take in his nomination is based upon such knowledge of him as only a pastor can gain. I believe that I am too true a republican, and I know that my conception of citizenship is too high, to permit me to ratify the exaltation of any man whose character has not the true ring. I have been very near to Mr. Blaine, not only in the most trying political crisis, but in the sharper trial of great grief in the household, and have never yet detected a false note. I would not be understood as avowing too much for human nature. I mean that as I have known him he has stood loyally by his convictions, that his word has always had back of it a clear purpose, and that purpose has always been worthy of the highest manhood. In his house he was always the soul of geniality and good heart. It was always summer in that house whatever the Maine winter might be without. And not only his rich neighbors and kinsmen welcomed him home but a long line of the poor hailed the return of that family as a special providence. In the church he is honored and beloved. The good old New England custom of church-going with all the guests is enforced strictly in the Blaine household. Whoever is under his roof, from the president down, is expected to be with the family at church. Fair weather or foul, those pews were always well filled. Not only his presence on Sabbath but his influence, his wise counsels, his purse are freely devoted to the interest of the noble Old South Church of Augusta. The hold which Mr. Blaine has maintained upon the hearts of such great numbers of his countrymen is not sufficiently explained by brilliant gifts or magnetism—the secret lies in his generous manly christian character. Those who have known him best are not surprised that his friends all over the country have been determined that he should secure the highest honor within their gift. It is because they believe in him. The office has sought the man, the political paper to the contrary notwithstanding. I have absolute knowledge that in 1880 he did not lift a finger to influence the convention. He was quietly at home devoting himself to his business affairs and steadfastly refused even the entreaties of his own family to interest himself in behalf of the nomination. I for one shall put my conscience into my vote next November."

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice to Contractors.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF McKEAN county acting for the McKean County Poor District will receive sealed proposals until the 15th inst. for the erection of brick Poor House buildings in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office [illegible] architect, in the Court House in Smethport, Pa.

Proposals to be directed to the undersigned and will be opened July 16th 1884. The contract to be let to the lowest and best bidder. Security will be required for the completion of the buildings [illegible] contract and the commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

COMMISSIONERS OF McKEAN CO.
Smethport Pa. July 1st 1884—1t.

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, N J
[illegible] students from Pennsylvania in 1883. More [illegible] than in all other schools [illegible] Life scholarship $40. Write for circulars. H. COLEMAN & PALMS, Proprietors.

JEWELRY
of all descriptions.
SILVER-WARE
The Best Made.
POCKET CUTLERY
TOYS,
A Full Assortment.
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES
And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.
I Will match the
'ROCKFORD'
Watches against the world for time and money.
All kinds of
REPAIRING
a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.
Call and See us
M. L. Armstrong,
MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

MILK! MILK! MILK!
The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a
NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 6 Cents a Quart
until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa., Jan' 8, 1[illegible]

THOS. R. FRISBEE,
General Dealer in
DRY - GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Flour, Feed, Lumber & Shingles
CORYVILLE, McKean Co., Pa.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

SWEET WORM POWDERS
A hacking cough, itching of the nose, grinding of the teeth are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS
Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the [illegible] in children are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
When your druggist offers you anything else do not take it, but make him send and get
E. K. THOMPSON'S
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
Prepared at Titusville, Pa. Price 25c. Sent to any postoffice address on receipt of 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST SHOES.
WHEN YOU WANT
BOOTS AND SHOES
—GO TO—
G. A. GROVES & SON,
NO. 28 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.
They Will Charge You Fair Prices, But They Warrant Their Goods to be Just as Represented.
You Cannot Afford to Buy From Irresponsible Parties.
They Sell the Best At Lowest Prices.
G. A. GROVES & SON,
No. 28 MAIN STREET, - BRADFORD.

New Goods Just Received
At D. C. YOUNG'S.
IMMENSE STOCK OF
Spring and Summer Clothing
For Men, Boys and Children.
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Complete Line of
DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.,
And Full Stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES!
All of which were bought CHEAP FOR CASH, and will be sold accordingly.
CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK—NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS
Smethport Pa., Sept. 20, 1883. D. C. YOUNG.

JOHN DIGEL'S
MARBLE WORKS.
Monumental
and
Mantel Designs
Executed in the Best Style from either
MARBLE ✣ OR ✣ SLATE
Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. G. HABERNIGG,
Bradford's Most Reliable Merchant Tailor,
Has just received a Complete Stock of New Spring Goods,
FRENCH, ENGLISH,
AUSTRIAN, GERMAN,
AND AMERICAN.
No other tailor in the oil region gives the same class of work and same quality cloth and trimmings for the amount of money. No tailor in the world can give better fits, and I will sell suits from $20 00 up and pants from $6 00 up.
P. S.—I will remain for the coming year at my store on Washington street. This will make my expenses much less and enable me to give my customers better bargains than ever. EVERYTHING STRICTLY CASH.
J. G. HABERNIGG,
No. 8 Washington St., Bradford, Penn'a.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
VASELINE
(Petroleum Jelly.)
[illegible]
[illegible] Manufacturing Co., New York.

H. W. RUBIN,
DEALER IN
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all of such work as belongs to the trade. All work warranted. I have also on hand a fine assortment of
Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Main Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

Smethport, Pa., July 4, 1884.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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If you want the address of your paper changed, give the old address as well as the new one.

If you want your paper stopped, pay arrearages, otherwise you will continue liable if the paper is sent to you whether you take it from the office or not.

If you do not get the paper regularly let us know. We send every man's paper every week, and the trouble is with the mails when not received.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

—The convention was very harmonious.

—The evenings are as cool as ordinary October nights.

—Many were called but few were chosen last Tuesday.

—Rah for the Fourth! Smethport will celebrate next year.

—Hon. W. W. Brown delivers the oration at Coudersport to-day.

—Go to St. Mary's Pa., this week, and buy one of the western horses.

—M. O. Campbell moved into his new house on King street this week.

—Seventy-five choice western horses for sale in St. Mary's, Pa., this week.

—The Allegany lumber company has opened an office in the Backus building.

—Frankie Meadows, the shootist, is now boarding at the Hotel de-Wilcox in this place.

—Palmer Abbey is building a fine residence on King street on the lot east of L. W. Mason.

—Large quantities of bark are being hauled down the different streams to the extract works.

—The defeated candidates without exception pledged their hearty support to the regular nominees next fall.

—Chris. Sheerer the new street commissioner is doing some work in the way of putting in new crossings etc.

—Another murder trial will soon engross the attention of the court. This will be the second one within a year.

—McCafferty, the western horseman, will have the best lot of horses at St. Mary's, Pa., this week, ever offered for sale in this country.

—A charter was issued on Saturday last by the state department at Harrisburg for the Kane gaslight and heating company. Capital $10,000.

—The Eldred *Eagle* office has been moved to the Archibald block, Eldred. Its increasing business made a change in location and larger quarters necessary.

—Frank Vickery has built a skating rink at Larabee. We understand there is no rink at Colegrove if some one will start one there the county will be supplied.

—On the morning of June 26th a young squire, plump and hearty, weighing but 9½ pounds, made his appearance at the Marvin Creek hotel. Sam Barnes is happy.

—Gen. John A. Logan will be present at the unveiling of the soldiers monument at Buffalo to-day. It is estimated that there will be at least 10,000 veterans in the procession.

—Frenn Chadwick has a colt only 8 weeks old that eclipses anything in the line of young horse flesh that we ever saw, being nearly as large as an ordinary yearling, and is in every way a beauty.

—The Bradford *Sunday News* claims that there are likely to be some startling developments growing out of the failure of the Exchange bank of that city. This is a day of startling events in the financial world.

—The June oil report shows a falling off of one-half in new work and an increased production of 241 barrels, with thirty eight dry holes and a decrease of ninety one drilling wells, compared to last month.

—There is talk of starting a newspaper in Kane if enough encouragement is given the proprietors. Kane is no doubt a good town to start a paper in, but the question is will it live. A paper can be started anywhere.

—R. F. Wright, M. L. Armstrong and C. S. King started for Buffalo Thursday morning to visit the Fourth. We don't know how long the "ever glorious" lasts in the Queen City, but look for the boys back sometime next week.

—There is no truth in the report that the authorities are about to close the several skating rinks in town. Knapp, of the Opera House skating rink says his rink is and shall be continued in a manner that no one can be offended.

—The ticket nominated last Tuesday is the strongest one all through that has been put before the people of this county for many years. There is no reason why the offices in the court house should not be filled with republicans for the next three years.

—J. J. McCafferty, the western horseman, will be at St. Mary's, Pa., this week, with 75 head of first-class western horses from 3 to 6 years old, bred from Kentucky stallions and Texas mares. This will be a rare chance to buy a good horse cheap.

—The Episcopal society have the funds in their treasury for the building of a rectory, and in another place they ask for bids for the erection of the same. This means that another beautiful residence will be added to the many now standing in our borough.

—The Bradford police are making it interesting for the denizens of that classic precinct known as Pig Island. For a long time this has been the resort and hiding place for thieves and disreputable persons, and it is time that measures were taken to rid Bradford of this hole.

—Wm. H. Rifle, Esq., is agent for the Champion mower, for which he claims decided advantages over other machines in leverage and in pitman gearing. He guarantees the machines and sets them to work, and if they do not give satisfaction the purchaser is not required to take them.

—The plans drawn by architect Bishop for the proposed poor buildings can now be seen in his office in the court house. They are beautifully executed and are a credit to their author. As will be seen elsewhere, the commissioners are now ready to receive bids for the erection of the buildings.

—A lively committee: The committee on Fourth of July met last Monday evening in the Brown hose parlors and drafted a programme. The committee endorsed Cleveland for president, "kicked on the shut-down movement and transacted other business of importance."—*Clarendon Record.*

—Pete Nelson, a Swede in the employ of ex Sheriff Sartwell, came near going "over the divide" last Tuesday evening. He was giving one of Mr. Sartwell's cows a dose of snake-root and thought he would try a little himself. He was pretty sick for a short time, but an antidote being administered he pulled through all right.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

A HARMONIOUS SESSION OF McKEAN REPUBLICANS.

A Strong Ticket Nominated—The Candidates from all Parts of the County—Endorsing the Chicago Platform.

The convention was called to order on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, by Chairman Bannon.

The roll of delegates were called by Secretary Gallup, when the following gentlemen responded to their names:

Annin—Darius Simpson, Johnts Hodges.

Bradford city—1st precinct, 1st ward—Robt. Stafford, H. E. Packett.

1st ward, 2d precinct—W. T. McCarthy, J. C. Greenewald.

2d ward—J. H. Markham, M. H. Byles.

3d ward—J. H. Whitcomb, S. E. Critchlow.

4th ward—I. B. Howe, A. D. Sloan.

5th ward—N. J. Stanton, A. N. Darrow.

Bradford township, 1st precinct—R. A. Dempsey, Sheldon Jewett.

2d precinct—J. M. Houghton, William Pratt.

Corydon township—I. Hills, B. D. Tome.

Ceres—J. H. Coon, C. B. Roberts.

Duke Centre, 1st precinct—J. B. McElwaine, Geo. W. Potter.

2d precinct—J. L. Dunn, S. Breckenridge.

Eldred borough—F. L. Armstrong, E. A. Barden.

Eldred township—D. H. Barnham, C. M. Slack.

Foster township, 1st precinct—M. M. Bowen, H. A. Canfield.

2d precinct—S. R. McElheny, Fred Snyder.

Hamlin township—D. Martin, W. W. Brewer.

Hamilton township—Lyman Palmiter, F. Brayton.

Kendall, 1st precinct—J. C. Brenneman, James Mosley.

2d precinct—Hon. C. H. Foster, Dr. G. F. Benninghoff.

Keating township, 1st district—J. A. McKean, H. Young.

2d district—Clinton Moore, R. R. Simpson.

Liberty township—Almond Ostrander, A. C. Holden.

Lafayette township—Nelson Perkins, Mark Hardie.

Norwich township—A. Hyland, A. L. Kolb.

Otto township, 1st district—J. E. Baldwin, W. F. Sprague.

2d district—Frank Newton, W. J. Walker.

Port Allegany—Elias Horton, C. A. Larrabee.

Sergeant township—J. O. Sonberg, A. K. Corbin.

Smethport—Hon. David Sterrett, R. F. Wright.

Wetmore township—David Howells, Thos. H. Ryan.

On motion, Hon. David Sterrett was elected chairman of the convention and the representatives of the press were selected as secretaries.

A motion was made by Mr. Critchlow that the order of business be as follows:

The nomination of sheriff, member of assembly, prothonotary, county commissioners and county auditors.

A motion was made by Hon. C. H. Foster, to amend the motion by proceeding with the order of business as laid down in the call for the convention.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Greenewald offered the following resolution which was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the republicans of McKean county, in convention assembled, hereby express our unqualified approval of the course of Hon. W. W. Brown as representative in congress from this congressional district, and we unanimously recommend him for renomination by the district convention, authorizing him to select the conferees to said convention from this county.

On motion of Mr. Whitcomb, N. B. Smiley, Esq., was accorded the privilege of placing in nomination as a candidate for state senate, Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Byles and then made unanimous by the convention.

On motion of Mr. Critchlow, Senator Emery was authorized to select his own conferees.

The convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for member of the legislature.

Mr. Wright nominated Robt. H. Rose of Smethport.

Mr. Greenewald nominated F. S. Johnson of Bradford city.

At the suggestion of the chair the secretaries were appointed tellers.

On the first ballot

Robt. H. Rose received 36 votes.

F. S. Johnson " 28 votes.

Mr. Rose having received a majority of all the votes cast, (33 votes being a majority of the convention) was declared the nominee.

On motion of Mr. Sloan the nomination of Mr. Rose was made unanimous.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for sheriff.

Mr. Howells nominated J. T. Griffith of Kane.

Hon. C. H. Foster nominated A. F. Bannon of Kendall.

On the first ballot

A. F. Bannon received 39 votes.

J. T. Griffith " 25 votes.

The nomination of Mr. Bannon was then made unanimous.

The nomination of a candidate for prothonotary was next in order.

Mr. McElwaine nominated W. E. Burdick of Duke Centre.

Mr. Whitcomb nominated J. K. Wallace of Bradford.

Mr. Markham nominated J. M. McElroy of Bradford.

Mr. Horton nominated F. R. Camp of Port Allegany.

Mr. Wright nominated Jas. E. Chadwick of Smethport.

Mr. Armstrong nominated J. J. Roberts of Ceres.

On the first ballot

	Votes.
McElroy received	19
Burdick "	14
Wallace "	13
Roberts "	11
Camp "	6
Chadwick "	1

On the second ballot

McElroy received	20
Burdick "	14
Wallace "	13
Roberts "	11
Camp "	7

On the third ballot

McElroy received	24
Burdick "	21
Wallace "	4
Roberts "	6
Camp "	9

On the fourth ballot

McElroy received	23
Burdick "	24
Camp "	12

On the fifth ballot

McElroy received	30
Burdick "	27
Camp "	7

On the sixth ballot

McElroy received	33
Burdick "	27

There was one more vote cast on this ballot than there were votes in the convention, which, necessitated taking another ballot.

On the seventh ballot

McElroy received	33
Burdick "	23

Mr. McElroy's nomination was then unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Chadwick's name was withdrawn after the first ballot, those of Messrs. Wallace and Roberts after the third, and Mr. Camp's after the 5th.

The next business in order was the nomination of a candidate for district attorney.

Mr. Byles nominated Mr. Sturgeon.
" Howe " " North.
" Pickett " " Chapman.
" Simpson " " Koester.

On the first ballot

Koester received	23
Chapman "	19
North "	11
Sturgeon "	8

On the second ballot

Koester received	26
Chapman "	16
North "	13
Sturgeon "	9

On the third ballot

Koester received	31
Chapman "	19
North "	11
Sturgeon "	10

On the fourth ballot

Koester received	35
Chapman "	19
North "	7
Sturgeon "	2

Mr. Koester's nomination was then made unanimous. Mr. Sturgeon's name was withdrawn at the end of the third ballot, yet he received two votes on the fourth.

The following nominations were then made for county commissioners:

F. K. Washburne of Foster township.

G. F. Barton of Duke Centre.

Abram Anderson of Lafayette township.

R. F. Clark of Bradford township.

W. D. Gallup of Smethport.

R. A. Rice of Eldred.

On the first ballot Mr. Gallup received 39 votes, and on the fourth ballot Mr. Rice received 46 votes, when the two were declared the nominees of the convention, and their nominations were made unanimous.

For county auditors the following gentlemen were named:

A. P. Brewer of Norwich township.
G. N. Barrett of Keating township.
W. A. Robbins of Keating township.
W. Ostrander of Liberty township.
W. S. Watson of Bradford.

On the first ballot Mr. Brewer received 31 votes. Mr. Barrett 28, Mr. Watson 21, Mr. Robbins 15 and Mr. Ostrander 11.

On motion, the two gentlemen receiving the highest number of votes, Messrs. Brewer and Barrett, were declared the unanimous choice of the convention as candidates for county auditors.

On motion, L. Rogers was chosen as chairman of the county committee for the ensuing year.

Hon. C. H. Foster offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the republicans of McKean county, in convention assembled, renew their allegiance to the republican party and adopt as their platform the platform of the Chicago convention.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge our earnest support to the nominees of this convention.

On motion, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

The following named gentlemen were returned as members of the county committee for the ensuing year:

Bradford—First district, First ward—No election. Second district, First ward—J. L. Andrews. Second ward—J. A. Ege. Third ward—J. H. Whitcomb. Fourth ward—J. W. Shaw. Fifth ward N. J. Stanton.

Bradford township—First district—Sheldon Jewett. Second district—E. F. Clark.

Annin township—M. J. Hadley.
Port Allegany—E. Horton.
Wetmore—Geo. Griffiths.
Sergeant—Robert Dex.
Otto—First district—J. E. Baldwin.
Second district—N. L. Moore.
Lafayette—Geo. Walter.
Norwich—Jonathan Colegrove.
Hamlin—Davault Martin.
Foster—First district—A. A. Foster.
Second district—C. W. Taft.
Corydon—Phillip Tome.
Kendall—First district—J. C. Brenneman. Second district—A. J. Martin.
Smethport—L. Rogers.
Keating—First district—J. H. Duntley.
Second district—W. H. Huff.
Eldred borough—F. L. Armstrong.
Eldred township—C. M. Slack.
Ceres—F. H. Raymond.
Liberty—A. L. Holden.
Hamilton—W. J. Bartholomew.
Duke Centre—First district—W. B. Graves. Second district—S. M. Jones.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Misses Ethel Armstrong and Mollie King are spending the Fourth at Emporium.

Harry Wilson is endeavoring to beat the rainbow in the painting of his store front.

Doc Whitcomb took off his coat and worked as hard as anyone to save his country—and Bradford.

Hon. C. H. Foster, formerly a member of the legislature, served as a delegate in the convention from Foster township.

Mrs. L. Rogers, Misses Lucy and Fanny and Mr. Small Rogers, the family of ye editor, arrived in town this week from Harrisburg.

Miss Rowena King returned home last Saturday after an absence of ten months at Philadelphia, where she has been attending art school.

Squire Ford took a jaunt to Larrabee yesterday. He said he might remain there for the purpose of getting early news from Chicago.

Miss Josie Whiteside, daughter of Rev. J. C. Whiteside, a former pastor of the Methodist church of this place, is visiting friends here.

The spicy speech made by Robert H. Rose, Esq., just after his nomination, was received with a storm of applause by the entire convention.

Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr., was unable to reach McKean county in time to attend the convention, he being on his way from the west, but his interests were not neglected by his friends.

Capt. Chapman, who dropped into the office just as we were going to press, suggested that if we would use the scissors pretty extensively we would succeed in getting up a respectable paper.

N. B. Smiley, Esq., of Bradford, was accorded the honor of renominating Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr., for state senator, which he did in a short but effective speech. Mr. Smiley nominated Mr. Emery four years ago.

James Anderson, the "Weeping Willow of the Kinzua," will put on his dress-coat and dude pants and sally forth Chicago-ward to help run the democratic hippodrome that is to be opened there next week. It is an insult to the democratic party that Jim was not sent as a delegate.

Mayor Brasier of Bradford has issued a proclamation stating that the ordinance against persons storing or exploding fire works within the city limits, will be rigidly enforced. It is hard on the small boys and the patriotic citizens but then a city without any water works has got to be protected in some way if they have to prohibit the use of matches.

BRADFORD.

Some Island characters were banished from the city this week.

The Catholic schools will have a festival at Orpheus Hall on the glorious Fourth.

The ruins of the lower Main street fire are being cleared away. It is understood that all the places burned will be rebuilt at once.

There were three excursions out of town last Sunday. Frank Goodrich's to Chautauqua Lake, Ed. Sutherlands clam bake at Wild Cat, and that of company C at Silver Lake.

The members of the high school graduating class of '84 gave a reception at Orpheus Hall Monday evening which was largely attended. About sixty couples were in attendance and all enjoyed themselves hugely. Supper was served at the Riddell House.

The members of the high school alumni gave a banquet at the St. James to the graduating class of '84. Nearly all the members were present. The toasts, which were numerous, were well chosen. Officers for the ensuing year were balloted for at Pomeion Hall and after indulging in a few dances the company broke up.

Ernest Koester, the republican nominee for district attorney is one of Bradford's most promising attorneys, and is well qualified for the position. He is generally conceded to be the strongest man the party could possibly put up for the office and there is very little doubt but that he will be elected by a handsome majority.

Company C's excursion to Silver Lake last Sunday took a good many people out of the city. The round trip was over two hundred miles but was through a fine country. The lake is a beautiful resort and abounds in fish. There were twelve carloads of people from Rochester there besides the Bradfordians, which made quite a gathering.

The Island was the scene of another murder at noon Tuesday. The victim was a man named Jack Head. He was a fireman but was out of work and had been on a spree. He visited a house kept by Frankie Meadows, just off Mechanic street, and, it is said, commenced raising a disturbance, along with two companions, who, however, have not as yet shown up. The woman, Meadows, ordered him out of the house, and as he started for the door, he called her some insulting name. As quick as a flash she whipped out a revolver and fired at him, the ball taking effect under the left arm and passing through the lungs. He staggered through the door and out to Mechanic street where he fell and expired in a few moments without speaking. A crowd quickly collected around him but for awhile no one seemed to know how he came there or who shot him. The witnesses of the deed had made themselves scarce. Suspicions however were strongly against the Meadows woman, who had locked the doors of her house, but had made no other attempt to escape. She was finally arrested by Chief McCrea and in company with an inmate of the house, Kittie Wells, was taken to the lockup. At first she denied having any knowledge of the affair and seemed to be perfectly cool. Later in the afternoon she "gave in," and confessed the crime. She claims that it was in self defense. She was an important witness in the Gordon murder trial last winter. The body of Head was taken to undertaker Webster's and awaited the return of the coroner who was at Smethport.

JUPITER.

Bradford, Pa., July, 2, 1884.

Baptist Church Items.

The first anniversary of the present pastorate occurs next Sunday morning. A brief report of pastoral labor will be given, and a sermon upon the subject: How the church can co-operate with the pastor in doing God's work.

Preaching at Farmer's Valley in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Several questions have been presented for consideration, and the two to be answered Sunday evening are: "What is the state of man after death?" and "will friends recognize each other in heaven?" All are welcome.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of the sermon next Sunday evening will be, "eating the forbidden fruit, or the transgression of Adam and Eve."

Harper's View in '76.

The Chicago *Tribune* reprints entire the editorial from *Harper's Weekly*, May 13, 1876, on the eve of the Cincinnati convention of 1876, reviewing the charges against Mr. Blaine, which George William Curtis, the editor of *Harper's*, now makes his excuse for opposing the republican ticket. The charges were then fresh, and the *Weekly* reviews them at great length, telling in the following language how they came to be published:

"The story [against Mr. Blaine] has been privately whispered, and there has been a conference of republican editors at Cincinnati, which ended by acquainting him with the rumor. Suddenly it was made public in a democratic paper at Indianapolis and in other journals in other parts of the country. Then, of course, it was echoed and re-echoed through the press. Mr. Blaine instantly published an absolute and complete denial, and, having collected evidence that is apparently conclusive, he made a brief, clear, simple statement in the house, which was as thorough a refutation as was ever made, and in the absence of other evidence, leaves him unspotted."

The *Weekly* next refers to the Little Rock and Fort Smith charges, gives them in their regular order, and then Mr. Blaine's answer, and says "the statement of Mr. Blaine is supported by unquestionable testimony," and his answer is full and satisfactory. He did not wait for an investigation, but presented all the charges. *Harper's Weekly* then disposed of the entire question in this frank and unmistakable language:

"If nobody now appears to justify this accusation it must be considered merely one of the reckless slanders to which every prominent public man is exposed; and no charge that may be hereafter made against Mr. Blaine, unaccompanied by weighty testimony, will deserve any attention whatever."

It is the repetition of these old charges that *Harper's Weekly* now offers as the reason for its refusal to support Mr. Blaine.

CLEVELAND has no national record. He has never done anything to endear himself to the masses of the democracy. There is no powerful, popular impulse for him. There will be no disaffection or regret if he fails to secure the nomination. If he can carry New York the democrats want to use his name. If there is any doubt about that the democrats have no use for him. That is all there is to it. If his pretentions meet with skillful resistance he has neither the personal merit nor the popular following to push his interests.—*New York Tribune.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want live, energetic and capable agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, on its merits. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent. profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents, and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every householder, it might not be necessary to make an "extraordinary offer" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $600 a month clear, and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, above all expenses can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days, and fail to clear at least $750 above all expenses, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed, and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to every one out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will loose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money.

RENNER MANUFACTURING CO.
166 Smithfield st., Pittsburg, Pa.

MARRIED.

SMITH—BUSH—At the residence of the bride's parents, Bush Hill, Keating township, McKean county, Pa., June 28, 1884, by Rev. O. J. Rose, Mr. John Smith to Miss Jennie Bush.

For Sale or Rent.

The House, Blacksmith, wagon and carriage shop on Water street, in this borough. Terms easy. Apply at once at JOHN DIGEL'S Marble works.—16tf

Proposals for Building.

Proposals for building a Rectory for St. Luke's church, Smethport. Please call and see plans etc. at my store.

D. C. YOUNG.

Smethport, July 2, 1884.

SEND money by American Express Co. money orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the company. Payable at 6,500 places. Rates: To $5-5c.; $10 8c.; $20 10c. $30 12c.; $40 15c.; $50-20c.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
20-6m Agent for Company.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,
185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

THE democratic party in Ohio is thoroughly demoralized. With the McLeans and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* running the machine in one end of the state, and the Paynes and the Standard oil company in the other, of course the result of its conventions, the management of its canvass and the declaration of its principles are mere matters of barter and sale. From such democracy, good Lord, deliver us!—Phila. *Record.* (Ind.)

STATED by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa. Have guranteed over 800 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, sour stomach, bilious attacks, liver and kidney trouble.

Young Wonder.

Deputy Sheriff, F. B. Dean, has returned from his eastern trip where he sold his little grays and the handsome silver-tail ponies of Col. Wilcox, bringing back with him a gray stallion—very handsome, only three years old and showing wonderful speed at his age. This horse will be known as Young Wonder, being sired by the well known fast pacer and trotter Tom. Wonder, the fastest horse known at both gaits. Young Wonder can be seen at all times at Sheriff Wilcox's stables in Smethport, where his services can be had on reasonable terms. For information in regard to him address,

F. B. DEAN.

Smethport, Pa., May 28th, '84. 23-ef.

$50 goes if Centaurine fails to help or cure the worst cases of corks, scratches, sore necks or wounds of any kind on horse or man. Sold by W. T. Callar. Price 50 cts.

THE MINER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Seven Months for Fifty Cents—Now is the Time to Subscribe for the Leading Republican Paper of the County.

Every voter in this county should be a reader of the MINER through the Presidential Campaign upon which we are just entering. This is eminently the case with Republicans. Therefore we will send the paper to campaign subscribers, commencing with our next issue and continuing to and including the issue of Nov. 21st, a period of Seven Months, for FIFTY CENTS.

The price of the campaign edition will not cover the cost of the white paper, but we, with all sincere republicans, desire that success should crown our efforts this year, and we are willing to make some sacrifice in order that so desirable a result may be accomplished. We suggest the following named gentlemen as proper persons to receive and forward subscriptions for campaign subscribers, and would request that they act in such capacity for the advancement of the common cause. If any of them are not able to attend to the business we would be glad if they would designate others:

E. H. Nichols, Annin township.
W. B. Chapman, Bradford city.
J. L. Andrews, " "
E. F Clark, Bradford township.
J. J. Roberts Ceres township.
G. F. Barton, Duke Centre.
E. A. Barden, Eldred.
F. K. Washburne, Gillmor.
A. F. Bannon, Kendall.
S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Joshua Davis, Kane.
James Hoop, Lafayette township.
A. P. Brewer, Norwich township.
L. Palmiter, Hamilton township.
Alf. W. Wright, Lewis Run.
Philip Tome, Corydon township.

LEGAL.

Financial Statement

of Lafayette Township School District for 1883-4
J. W. BEACON, TREASURER.

	Dr.
Collection for '82 and '83	$ 186 70
Duplicate	6,809 14
Co. Treasurer	2,500 00
State Appropriation	212 12
Rent	2 00
Seats	7 00
Sale of Bonds	1,000 00
Refunded on Vouchers	19 00
Bal. due Treasurer	235 99
	$ 11,361 61
	Cr.
Due Treasurer of '82 and '83	$ 128 16
Teachers Vouchers	4,212 77
Books and Furniture	1,440 31
Salaries	117 65
Building	1,709 51
Legal Expenses	88 91
Necessary Expenses	108 80
Stoves	203 50
Repairs	975 80
Interest	294 00
Insurance	105 00
Fuel	203 50
5 per ct. off $3,253 87	187 19
Exonerations	174 84
Due from Collector	1,253 41
2 per ct. Treas. fees on $9,679 50	192 65
	$ 11,361 61

PATRICK MEANEY, Pres.
S. S. WASHBURN, Sec'y.

Lafayette, Pa., June 23, 1884.—4-t.

Partition Sale.

D. W. C. Carroll, vs. William Jones. } In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, No. 3, May Term, 1884. Sitting in Equity.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—In obedience to an order of Court in the above entitled cause, we, the undersigned Master and Commissioners appointed by the Court, will expose to public sale at the office of G. B. McCalmont, at the City Building in the city of Bradford, McKean county, Pa., on the Eighth day of July, A. D. 1884, and will sell to the highest and best bidder the following described property to-wit; Being lots numbered five (5) twelve (12) twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28) of the subdivisions of the Hasam Tract in Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, as surveyed by L. Gorton surveyor, in 1879, containing 41.04 acres, more or less, together with 7 oil wells, all boilers, all engines, all tubing, casing, fittings, fixtures and appurtenances situated thereon and thereunto belonging.

G. B. McCALMONT, Master.
GEO. H. LYON, } Com'rs.
F. D. WHITE. }

Bradford, Pa., June 11th, 1884. 6-3.

Administrators Notice.

WHEREAS LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION have been issued to the undersigned administrators of the estate of Thos. K. Frisbee, deceased, late of Keating township, McKean county, Pa., all parties having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HARVILLE TUTTLE, } Adm's.
JAMES BLACK. }

Keating, June 15th, 1884. 25-6t.

Notice.

My wife, Eva B. Matteson, having deserted me without cause or provocation all persons are hereby cautioned against supplying her on my account, as I will pay no bills she may contract.

G. A. MATTESON.

Colegrove, Pa., June 17th, 1884—3t.

Estray.

Came to the enclosure of the undersigned on or about 26th of May, 1884, a bay mare colt, 3 years old, white strip in face. The owner can have same by proving property, paying charges etc., or it will be disposed of according to law.

MICHAEL ECKHART,

Colegrove, Pa., June 4th, 1884. 24-13.

Hotel For Sale.

WILCOX HOUSE, at Wilcox, Elk county, Pa. This hotel is on the line of the Phila. & Erie R. R. high among the Alleghenies, completely furnished, spring beds, hair mattresses and all modern improvements, and will accommodate 75 guests.

Address or apply to NORMAN SHULTZ,
June 11th, '84, t-2. Wilcox, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishing Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,
In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.
A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

CALL ON
C. L. DOUGLASS
For Your
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes, Etc.
He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of
SMETHPORT GRIST MILL
Feed and Meal
of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice,
Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

New Carriage Shop
IN SMETHPORT.
CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.
SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.
W. H. Wetenhall.
SMETHPORT March 10, 1881.—v1.

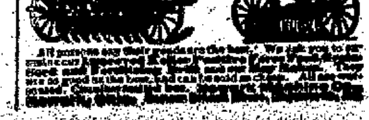
J. C. HAMLIN,
—DEALER IN—
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on shrot notice and at reasonable rates.
☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not LOWER than they can get them in any other store in the county.
SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,
PLUMBER
SMETHPORT, PA.
In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.
Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boilers, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc. 40.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

NOW IN USE—36,989.



All persons say their goods are the best. We ask you to examine our Improved [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE.
SMETHPORT
BOROUGH LOTS
The subscriber offers the following lots in the Borough Plot of Smethport for sale at
LOW PRICES
And on the following reasonable terms: Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of the contract, and the balance in three equal payments in one, two and three years.
The lots number from the northwest corner to the northeast, and from the southwest corner to the southeast in each square, No. 1 being the northwest corner and No. 8 being the southeast corner lot.
IN SQUARE 85.
Lots 1 and 2 facing on Main street, and Lots 5 and 6 facing on Water street.
IN SQUARE 86.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 facing on Main street, and Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 facing on Water street.
IN SQUARE 87.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 facing on Main street, and Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 facing on Water street.
IN SQUARE 67.
Lots 2, 3 and 4 facing on King street, and Lots 6, 7 and 8 facing on Main street.
IN SQUARES 45, 46, 47, 48.
Sixteen Lots facing on King street, and sixteen Lots facing on Green street.
IN SQUARE 24.
Four Lots facing on Green street, and four Lots facing on North street; four acres lying on the east side of and facing on Main street, bounded by lots of Mrs. Irons, A. D. Hamlin's estate and S. A. Bishop; Outlots facing on North street, containing seventeen acres, on which there is a valuable Stone Quarry for sale or to be leased separate. Also the
OUTLOTS
Lying between Water street and Marvin creek, containing about twenty acres, through which the Bradford and Smethport railroad runs. These lots are well adapted for the location of manufacturing works and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
All information relating to Title and Prices of Lots will be given by my attorneys, Messrs. Morrison & Apple, Smethport, Pa.
L. ROGERS.
Leadville, Col., March 28, 1884.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked,
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETBLES.
I will also pay the highest price for
VEAL AND HIDES
☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF ☜
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT
I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with
Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO,—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

FOR THE LADIES!
Just received at Mrs. Nash's a full stock of New Spring and Summer Goods in the line of
MILLINERY
AND
Ladies Furnishing Goods.
—Also a fine lot of—
SILK DOLMANS,
WRAPS,
AND JACKETS.
☞ Our regular SPRING OPENING will be held on Saturday, May 10. 19-tf

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING!
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. R. WEAVER. 1876–1884. [illegible]

L. EMERY, JR., & CO
41 and 43 Main Street,
BRADFORD PENN'A.
GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE.
MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS, AND JOBBERS.
HOUSE SUPPLIES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, BASKETS,
GRANITE IRON WARE,
COMMON TINWARE,
BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES,
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Solid Sterling Silver Spoons.
BABY CARRIAGES,
BOYS' WAGONS AND CARTS,
GENERAL HARDWARE,
THE BEST KEDZIE WATER FILTER.
☞ You can purchase anything you want at this Establishment.
L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,
BRADFORD, - - - PA

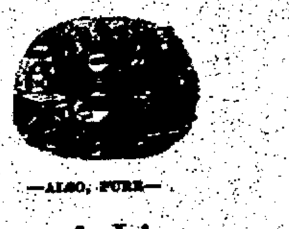
DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books.
Stationery,
Fancy Goods.
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

E. B. McCOY,
Druggist & Pharmacist
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.
An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs AND Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

New Spring Goods
MISS CARSON
Has just received a complete stock of the latest styles of
Millinery Goods!
And is prepared to supply patrons with HATS and BONNETS trimmed in the
LATEST AND FRESHEST STYLES.
☞ Give her a call before purchasing. Don't forget the place: DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE (next door to Young's store.)

W. T. CALLAR,
—DEALER IN—
DRUGS & MEDICINES!
TOILET ARTICLES,
Stationery, Etc., Etc.



—ALSO, PURE—
Wines & Liquors.
General Insurance Agency.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
W. T. CALLAR,
SMETHPORT, PA

BERGSTRESSER'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
SMETHPORT, PA.
COPYING AND ENLARGING
A Specialty.
Landscaping and Viewing
Of all descriptions promptly attended to.
Picture Frames of all Kinds.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

Steam Engines, Clay and Ore Pans Hoisting Engines and Machinery a Specialty. Second-hand Engines and Boilers on hand. Send for Stock List.
THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PE-RU-NA

is the wonder of the world. It has cured many cases of [illegible] when all other remedies and physicians had utterly failed. [illegible] In this disease it has never failed to effect a cure. [illegible] A book entitled the "Ills of Life," given gratis to all who apply for it. [illegible]

PERUNA [illegible]

PERUNA.

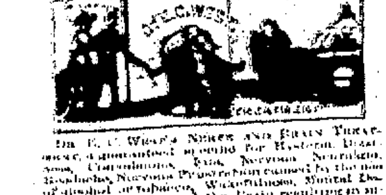
[illegible] in the loss of pain, and brings peace to the sufferer. (For a book on the "Ills of Life," ask your nearest druggist, or address S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, O. They will send you one gratis.)

Prepared by S. B. Hartman & Co. [illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE 50c. and $1.00.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO. Prop's, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

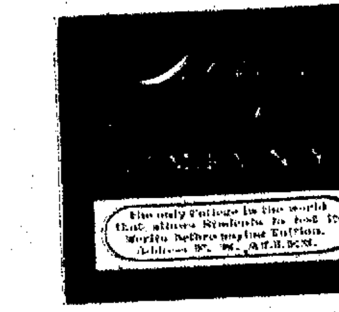
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

THOMPSON & WOOD, Druggists,
BRADFORD, PA.

CATARRH
ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
IN HEAD
HAY-FEVER
ROSE-COLD
HEADACHE
DEAFNESS
ELY BRO'S
OWEGO
N.Y.
U.S.A.
HAY-FEVER

HAY FEVER is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists, 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle, by mail 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.



The only College in the world that allows Students to test its worth before paying Tuition. Address W. M. AT[illegible].

There is no excuse for suffering from

CONSTIPATION

and other diseases that follow a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S

MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief.

After constipation follows

Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. **Ladies** and others subject to **Sick Headache** will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions. HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; **Books & Bibles** low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BROWNELL BROS

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.

AGENT FOR THE

White Sewing Machines

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

February 8, 1882.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Augusta, Maine.

McKean County Miner

HOW IT HAPPENED.

HE.

I shall never know how it could have happened,
Or whether she gave some look or sign,
Or whether I turned my face towards her,
Or whether she raised her face to mine.
I shall never know how it came to happen;
But close and glad as the wild bee sips
From his honey clover, I know I kissed her,
Full and square on her lovely lips!

She turned within. O, God bless and keep her!
The door closed softly, and all was still
I walked as in a dream through the moonlight splendor.
The crisp snow crackled—the air blew chill.
How will she meet me again! How greet me—
With lofty anger or keen delight?
Have I opened the gate of her love forever,
Or closed myself into the night?

SHE.

He held my hand—the quiet moon was shining,
The street lay half in shadow, half in light,
As on the doorstep for one little minute
We stood to see the beauty of the night.

He, just to say good-bye, my hand had taken,
I could not snatch it rudely from his grasp,
And so, the while we talked, he held it gently,
In the kind, friendly shelter of his clasp.

And somehow, though, we praised the night's still beauty,
I think we looked more at each other's eyes—
His, flashing dark and warm, had all the brightness,
And, more than all, the softness of the skies.

I don't know how it happened—I shall never
Know how it could have happened—yet 'tis true,
That, as we said good-night, we kissed each other
Just as acknowledged, promised lovers do.

My cheeks are burning, and my heart is beating;
I ought to feel displeased, of course, for he—
It must have been his fault—yet I can't blame him,
I only wonder what he thinks of me!

THE MARVELOUS CELERITY

Attained by the Men and Machinery of the Fire Department.

[Texas Siftings.]

When the policeman sounded the alarm, the fire station was wrapped in slumber, and in darkness, save for one lamp over the foreman's desk. The horses were dreaming in their stalls, and the heavy breathing of the sleepers overhead could be heard below, mingling with the faint sound of the water circulating in the boiler of the engine. Suddenly the alarm sounds "4, 5, 6," counts the man on duty, putting the call down on his book as the big gong repeats the summons from police headquarters, while the "ticker" prints it off in dashes on the tape. At the first stroke of the bell the whole building starts into life and light. The same current that rang the alarm turned on the electric lights, and released the horses, who trot out of their own accord and take their places on each side of the engine pole, and between the shafts of the hose-cart; the firemen, half awake, are sliding down brass rods and clambering into their places, a click of a string has released the harness over the horses' backs, and the collars are snapped on by the watchman, and in six and a half seconds from the first clang of the bell, the doors are thrown open, and the whole cavalcade is careering toward the fire.

Now let us see how this marvelous celerity is attained. In the cellar beneath the engine is a large stove, inside which is coiled an iron tube, the ends of which pass through the floor above, and connect with the boiler of the engine. The cold water passes down through one end of the tube, is heated through the coil, and ascends through the other end into the boiler. This circulation is constantly going on, and permits a steam pressure of twenty-five to thirty pounds to be unceasingly kept up. When the alarm comes, the engineer presses a lever, the tubes drop from the boiler, and a torch is thrust into the fire, which is ready built in the furnace. The dormitory, containing eight beds, and the officers' room, with beds for the captain and assistant foreman are on the floor above the engine. When the alarm sounds, and the electric lamps spring into light, the men jump up and into their boots and trousers, which are so arranged that both can be put on at one time and two motions. Then they grasp the brass rods, which come up through trapdoors in the floor, and down they flash into the engine room, and spring into their places in less time than we can write the fact.

To be a good fireman requires nerve, strength, athletic training, sobriety, quick and cool judgment, an' nothing courage, and that amount of recklessness, or readiness, to "take chances" which is commonly known as daring. Sailors make good firemen, and so, we imagine, should bricklayers and slaters. The fireman's work is hard and dangerous, and he is not too well paid. Every time he goes out to save property and life, he carries his own life in his hands. If he escapes accident, he has an excellent chance of contracting rheumatism or pulmonary disease. We have seen men holding the hose at a fire, almost scorched on the face and breast, and the spray forming a cuirass of ice upon the back.

The American Aloe.

[Mexican Letter.]

The maguey is almost as useful to the Mexican as the cocoa-palm to the South Sea Islander. In fact, I don't know but it has a hundred uses, as that is alleged to have. Admirable paper is made from the pulp; twine and thread from the fibres, excellent needles from the thorns, thatches from the leaves, ropes from the bark; and pulque, mescal, and tequila from the sap.

There are thirty varieties from the American aloe, which Prescott calls "a miracle of nature," and the favorite sorts are planted in fields of thousands of acres and lend picturesqueness to the landscape for leagues.

Would Cut the Ropes.

[Auburn News and Bulletin.]

It is asserted that it was Col. Clarry who, when up in a balloon, yelled: "Bo jabers, if yez don't pull it down I'll cut the ropes."

Australia's Heavy Wheat.

[Chicago Tribune.]

A man in Chicago this week who has been for thirty years a farmer near Adelaide, in Australia, has some wonderful things to say about the wheat production of that country. The ordinary commercial grade averages a weight of over sixty-five pounds to the measured bushel, and he acted as judge in an agricultural exhibit where a lot of about 100 bushels averaged the astonishing weight of sixty-seven pounds and fourteen ounces. The ordinary weight of winter wheat in the British isles is about sixty two pounds, while the commercial grade of Chicago spring wheat is only about fifty-nine, though sixty pounds are sold as a bushel.

The Household.

Dyspepsia, indigestion and headaches seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. How and is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from diabetes, Bright's Disease or some kindred disease. As a preventive and also a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no preparation equals Parmelee's Dyspepsia Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure. Only $1 for large bottles. Sold by Armstrong and McCoy.

Wild flowers are very popular for wearing.

Don't let any one convince you that those pains around your heart are not heart disease, they are, do not delay but procure Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator. 50 years have proved its value.

THE PEANUT PRODUCT.

How It is Planted, Harvested and Cleaned for Market.

["Carp" in Cleveland Leader.]

Surrounding Norfolk, Va., lies the great peanut region of the world, and Norfolk is the greatest export point for this product. It has three large factories for cleaning the nuts and preparing them for market, and they handle yearly hundreds of thousands of bushels of nuts. A peanut farmer tells me something about the cultivation of the crop. The nuts are shelled before planting, and it requires a bushel and a half to plant an acre. The ground is plowed lightly, and the nuts are planted in hills something like corn and potatoes. Some farmers merely drop the peanut, and cover it by digging dirt over it with their feet. The crop comes up in vines looking like small pea vines. These spread themselves over the ground, and bear a pretty yellow blossom.

When the peanuts are ripe along in the latter part of September before the first frost, the vines are pulled up and the peanuts are seen clinging to their roots. They are then stacked up in little cocks like hay cocks to dry, and then pulled off and sold to the grocers. An acre planted in peanuts will produce from forty to 100 bushels, and as they are worth from $1 to $2 a bushel, it will be seen that the crop is a paying one. When the factories take the nuts there is much dirt clinging to them. This is all shaken off in cylinders like those of a farmer's windmill or other machines for the cleaning of grain, and the nuts are sorted into four grades for the market. First, however, they are picked over to get all imperfect nuts, and this is done by a moving belt three feet wide on which the nuts are carried past a great number of colored women, who pick out the bad ones as they go by. These women get 50 cents a day, and are fined if they make any mistake. After picking and sorting, the nuts are put into four-bushel bags and shipped. They are now selling to dealers from $2 a bushel upward. Few peanuts are shipped abroad, and most of those sold in Europe come from Africa, where the peanut grows wild. The African nuts are not so good as the American; are smaller and more imperfect.

The peanut product of the United States is rapidly increasing, and in 1880 it amounted to $2,150,000. During that year Virginia's crop was worth $1,000,000, and last year it had grown to $1,600,000, or a gain of 60 per cent. in three years. North Carolina in 1880 produced 750,000 bushels of peanuts, Tennessee 850,000, and Virginia 1,250,000. Some few nuts are produced in Kentucky and a few in Georgia. Virginia, however, has a superior soil and climate, and its product will probably always be the largest and the best.

What a Freight-Car Will Hold.

["Brakeman" in Chicago Herald.]

"A freight car doesn't appear to be a big thing, but you have no idea what it will hold until you come to crowd it once," remarked a passenger, as we passed a "boarding car" for track hands. "I'll tell you what I saw once out in Nebraska. At a station called Sutton, on the extension of the Burlington road, the whole town for about a month was on one freight car. Yes, sir, just one freight car run out on a couple of old rails by the side of the track. It contained the freight office, ticket office, waiting-room, express office, postoffice, and a real estate office, a grocery, with wet goods attachment, a small stock of dry goods, and the agricultural implement man had his stock scattered all around, and his office in the car. The railroad agent's family lived in the car, too, and his wife took in boarders. Nor that ain't all. The last day I was there I saw a sign on that car, 'Furnished Rooms to Rent,' but I afterward learned that meant a bunk in the tent on the roof. I wouldn't exaggerate about this freight car just to squeeze in a little joke like that."

Table Talk at the Joneses.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"Maria," asked Mr. Jones as he helped himself to another slice of buttered toast at breakfast, "did you put on your boots this morning?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. J., with a liver-and-bacon intonation to her voice, "why?"

"Oh, nothing," said Jones, taking a second baked potato, "only when I moved them this morning before you were up, a little mouse ran out."

"Oh-h-h-h! w-h-h-h mercy good-ness! take 'em off! t-a-k-e 'e-m off!" shrieked Mrs. Jones, going into hysterics.

"I wish you wouldn't interrupt me Maria," said Jones severely. "A little mouse ran out from under the baseboard and ran back again but some time it might get into your boots, and be hopelessly lost."

Over Sixty Years Ago.

The irony of fate is forcibly illustrated by an old letter of Gen. von Moltke, just published in The Danish Military Gazette. When he wrote this letter to the king of Denmark in 1821 the famous Prussian general was a sub-lieutenant, with little chance of advancement in the reduced Danish army and he therefore applied for permission to enter the Prussian service, which afforded better prospects. He expressed the hope that the experience gained in the Prussian army would enable him one day to be useful to Denmark. But after all, his experience of over forty years later brought Denmark defeat from Prussia and despoiled her of Schleswig-Holstein.

A Queer Sort of Asthma.

[Exchange.]

The latest fashionable disease in England is a species of asthma, caused by the smell of a horse. The duchess of Argyll and a son of the marquis of Salisbury are among its victims. The fashionable doctor has written that it can only be cured homœopathically by sleeping for a night above a stable, and grinning and bearing the misery without taking any remedy.

All the United States senators but two wear spectacles.

Prince Leopold's Warning.

[Chicago Herald.]

An extraordinary story is told in English court circles, and has been retailed by the Spiritualists, as to the reasons which induced the queen at the last moment to alter the arrangements for Prince Leopold's funeral. It is said that a short time before his death, dancing with an intimate friend, a lady of Danish birth, of great personal beauty and the wife of an English peer, he was rallied by her upon his unwonted abstraction. His answer was that his sister Alice had come to him in the night, warned him of an approaching calamity, and told him not to trouble, for all would soon be well.

The royal duke, like his mother, the queen, seems to have accepted supernatural visitations as real, and he told the lady he would prefer, if anything happened to him, to have a military funeral. Her ladyship, the recipient of these confidences, wrote a letter to a high court official, telling him the story, and he laid her communication before her majesty. At once the queen ordered her dead son's desires, expressed in life, to be fulfilled. Hence the change at the last moment which led to so much perplexity and inconvenience.

We are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's Oriental Balm. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft, and brilliant, so surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Armstrong and McCoy.

Hurry makes worry.

The New Monitor's Protection.

[New York Sun.]

In working the guns of a turret the men are most exposed to the debris from shells. To obviate this a triumph of modern warfare has been attempted. The armor of the Miantonomoh's turret is reinforced by a wood backing of yellow pine of nine inches thickness. This in turn is supported by forty vertical irons of twenty pounds to the foot. These are reinforced by vertical iron angles of eight pounds to the foot, which are worked on the outside of the shell plating, composed of two thicknesses of one-half inch plate. Iron angles reinforce the shell plates by extending around the turret on the inside. The bolts for fastening the armor plates pass through all of these thicknesses and are held by nuts on the inside of the shell plate. It would seem impossible for any modern gun to disturb the gunners at work within such protection, yet the inventive of inventive force is to acquire a gun which shall totally destroy such a turret.

The cunning of invention has operated to compel an enemy's balls to glance off from whatever part of the monitors they may strike. In this, there seems to be the main potency of protection. The pilot-house stands at an angle. A glacis plate weighing 31,000 pounds, surrounds the turret on deck. A ball striking it anywhere rebounds with a boomerang tendency into the water. The flooring of the deck is somewhat oval, and every object on it is so trim, so angled and circular, that little resistance meets a ball and it glances away. The monitor has also a cellular, or double bottom, so that if one is destroyed, she still has a duplicate for continued service.

Pere Hyacinthe's Opinion.

Pere Hyacinthe said in a short interview, in answer to the question, "What think you of America?"

"It is magnificent! The distances are so appalling. Americans call your east thickly settled. It is so in comparison with your west, but to an European it seems thinly inhabited, even between Boston, New York and Philadelphia. We see the newness and freshness of the country even in the Atlantic states. But west of the Missouri river, when I traveled for days without seeing much more than an occasional herder, the magnitude of your land astounded me. I said to Mme. Loyson, 'Can this be in our world? Is it not another planet?' I never dreamed of such distances between nowhere and nowhere. I like to travel in America. The scenery is magnificent. The agricultural facilities are enormous and apparently inexhaustible. I enjoyed Florida very much, but California was most attractive in its climate, productions, and scenery."

France's Criminals.

[Exchange.]

The total number of criminal convictions in France in 1883 was 186,770, and of these 75,993—that is, 44 per cent.—were of old offenders; the proportion in the department of the Seine rising as high as 52 per cent.; 15,480 convicts had been sentenced to upwards of a year's imprisonment; and 51,300 to less than a year's imprisonment. In 1882, 18,010 old offenders were convicted of larceny, 9,120 of vagabondage, and 5,300 of begging. Seventy-three per cent. of all convicted vagabonds, 67 per cent. of beggars, and 49 per cent of thieves are old offenders. More than 12,000 old offenders were punished several times in the course of 1882—viz.: 8,300 twice, 1,800 three times, 673 four times, 180 five times, 54 six times, 20 seven times, and 3 eight times. Of criminals sentenced for the more serious offenses half are recaptured for fresh offenses before two years have elapsed after their liberation.

The Secret of Good Roads.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Few states have done more for the preservation of their country roads than was done by Michigan when a rebate on taxes was allowed to all who used wagons with broad tires. The narrow tires and uniform gauge of ordinary wagons destroy roads rapidly. The Country Gentleman says: "If roads were railroad tracks, an even width of track would of course be the thing, but for roads it is just as far from a saving as any possible invention. Buying once a 'trap' in England, as light trap are called, the writer asked if it had the ordinary width of track. The honest maker scratched his puzzled head and confessed he did not know any such thing. When it was made plain to him, he said there was no rule of the kind, and just here is the secret of the small wear and tear of the foreign roads—the wheel tread is all over the road."

The "Tiger" Growls.

[Chicago Herald.]

Cœur d'Alene, the new mining camp in Idaho, may not be panning out in the matter of gold and silver as well as was expected, but in other respects it seems to be doing quite well. One of the advertisements of the many concert saloons already established there reads as follows: "The Golden Gate. Enright & Weber, Proprietors. The most Elegantly Furnished Saloon in the Camp! Free Lunch! The Tiger Growls Night and Day!"

Why He Was Afraid.

[Kentucky State Journal.]

"Johnny, go up to bed now. It's after 9 o'clock."

"O pshaw! You come along, mother, and hold the light; I'm afraid."

"Why, child, what are you afraid of? You went up to bed many a time without a light."

"But it wasn't when I had chapped lips, like I now got, and can't whistle any; I could whistle then."

An Egyptian Acropolis.

An acropolis of immense extent has just been discovered at Ekhmeem, upper Egypt. Five great tombs or catacombs, already opened, have yielded 120 mummies, and the sites of over 100 catacombs have been verified.

A Caution.

[Paris Paper.]

A lady 90 years old remarked to M. de Fontenelle, whose age was 95: "Death has forgotten us." "Hush!" said M. de Fontenelle, putting his finger to his lips.

Why Indianians Are "Hoosiers."

[Indianapolis Journal.]

It was the custom among the early pioneers in Indiana in traveling through the country to hail a cabin by calling out, "Who lives here?" and "Who's here?" About the time of the treaty of peace with the Indians, in 1818, and when the state was very sparsely settled, travel was attended by great dangers, and no man ever rode away from home without his rifle. As a common precaution of safety, when a traveler saw in the distance the smoke from a camp or cabin fire, he would call out upon coming within hearing distance, "Who's here?" and from the response he would know if he was among friends. From a corruption of this form of salutation the people of Indiana were called Hoosiers. Doubtless, settlers, in writing back to friends at their old homes, would say that they "were here among the Hoosiers," and in a few years the appellation sprang into general use. Hon. W. H. H. Terrell, whose researches in the early history of Indiana have been thorough, and who may be accepted as authority, says that this is the true origin of the word.

Remember This.

Hamilton's German Bitters are the best Bitters made. They promote sleep and allay nervousness. They tone up and strengthen the system, without exciting the brain as do most other stimulants. They soothe to rest the fussing nerves, and calm the irritable and jaded system. They are prepared from the purest materials and are the best medicines you can use for restoring health and strength. Try them. 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Armstrong and McCoy.

Two presidential conventions are considered by Chicago a great bargain.

MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

An Hour at Home with the Venerable Authoress—Her Work.

[Olive Harper's Letter.]

There are but few, if any, of the ladies who are interested in our department, who have not at some time in their lives read and been deeply interested in some of the novels of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. I can remember when I was a girl how I poured over them hour after hour, and there are few of our young lady readers who have not, I expect, done the same. Therefore, I thought it would interest particularly our young people to know something of the home of this venerable lady.

She is now 74 years old, and lives very quietly. Her house is handsome on the outside, but not at all pretentious, but as soon as the door opens the visitor feels the strong individuality of the owner as evinced by the surroundings. Plain but elegant, rich without ostentation, and comfortable above all, with an air of womanly taste, is everything about her. The halls are polished wood, carved and furnished with soft carpets and sculptured racks and chairs. The parlors have squares of Persian carpets laid over the polished inlaid floors, and the chairs and sofas are each a work of quaint art in carving and decoration. Book cases filled with volumes stand in every room, and little tables hold sets of priceless porcelain and other pottery. On the walls hang pictures which once belonged to Aaron Burr. Her dining-room is furnished in the same quiet, but elegant taste. There is very little of the fashionable bric-a-brac around, such as is seen elsewhere, yet, what few articles there are, out value whole rooms full like that seen in other parlors.

The private studio of Mrs. Stephens where she passes most of her time, is on the second floor, a charming, sunny room. A comfortable lounge, and soft cushions, an overflowing book case, and large easy chairs, an ebony cabinet filled with works of art, complete the furniture of this room. Several paintings adorn the walls, most of them painted by artist friends and given to her as souvenirs. Among them is a pretty little piece painted by the late Frank Leslie. Over the sofa is an almost life sized portrait of Mrs. Stephens in her 30th year, and the most careless observer can trace the resemblance to her as she is now, though the brown curls have changed to snowy white; her dark-blue eyes are still full of fire and intelligence.

When she was 6 years old she wrote her first poem. She had been shut in her room for having teased a red-headed boy, who had been adopted in the family, and while in solitary confinement wrote a verse calling the boy a dunce, and then she pinned it on the outside of the door, so that whoever came to release her would find it. Then from time to time she wrote little sketches, but not for publication, until she was about 24, when she took her position before the world as a novelist.

She edited and managed Frank Leslie's first magazine for some years, then she made an engagement with Peterson Brothers, of Philadelphia, and has been with them fifty years—half a century and is still writing, though there has long ceased to be any need of her writing. She is a widow and has one son and a daughter, named for herself. She has enough unpublished poems to make a large volume, and her daughter intends publishing them some day in a handsomely illustrated volume. She has written and published over forty successful books. This aged lady extends an influence for good on all around her. Kindness and consideration for all has been her habit through life, and there is no one in the land who may not feel honored by being admitted to her presence.

Just as Well as He Feels.

[Cor. London Times.]

Long and careful observation of what are called "diseased lives" has led me to the conclusion that, eliminating the depressing and morbid influence of that self-consciousness which is bred of a condemned or suspected life, a man is just as well as he feels, taking the average of a sufficient period to cover the cycle of an average mode of existence. Most lives, however monotonous they may be, are marked by a certain rhythmical succession of "ups and downs." Take the mean of these, and that will be the standard and base of probabilities as regards the reasonable "expectancy" of life, let what will be the matter with the individual. Disease kills more victims through the mind than by the body.

His Sale.

[Wall Street News.]

"My boy," he said, to the young man, who was about starting out in life, "when you hear a man telling about a backward spring, too much rain, cold waves and all that, remember that he is trying to bull the wheat market."

"I see."

"And when you hear another hurrahing over an opposite state of affairs you can set him down for a bear who wants to smash prices and rip up things. Trust neither, but strike a medium."

"Exactly sir—that's just what I have done," replied the young man. "I've just put all my money into a glue factory."

Dividing Honorably.

[Texas Siftings.]

The same spirit seems to animate certain politicians that inspired one of the brothers who were dividing a cake. Says Johnny—"Now Charlie, I want you to divide it honorably." "What do you mean by that?" "It means you are to give me the biggest piece," to which Charlie retorts: "Then suppose you divide it honorably and give me the biggest piece."

Not Complimentary.

[Sacramento Record-Union.]

There is a relish among men for the scandalous, a readiness to believe the worst of their fellows, and it is not complimentary to the moral tone of our civilization that this is true.

Helen Wilmans: Emerson says "Our own comes to us." No; we come to our own. Nothing good and enduring is achieved but by human endeavor.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

TONIC Laxative Horse Powders, the only guaranteed purely vegetable powder in the market, put up in tin cans. Price 35 cts. Sold by W. Callar.

Large moths, dragon flies, and butterflies are the favorite motives with Parisian women.

Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment, for external use is equally good. For sale at A. B. Armstrong's.

PAYNE refuses to enter the presidential race. Probably oil is to low.

I ALWAYS keep your medicines in stock. Down's Elixir is selling better than any Cough Medicine I have, and with good results. C. M. SMITH, druggist, Clarkston, Mich.

JUDGE STOWE appears to think Archibald entitled to his salary.

HAY-FEVER. I have been a great sufferer from hay fever for 15 years and have tried various things without doing any good. I read of the many wondrous cures of Ely's Cream Balm and thought I would try once more. In 15 minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest discovery ever known or heard of.—D. CLARK, Farmer, Lee, Mass. Price 50 cents.

HOADLY is willing to accept second place.

Never give up? you can find a remedy for Heart disease, everyone who has tried Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator say it is a sure cure.

PEOPLE going on a journey should never leave home or even think of it without a bottle of Joseph's Oil with them. Only 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment for hard and feverish hoofs. Sold by W. T. Callar. Price 35 cts.

Vital Questions!!

Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly "Some form of Hops!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to women"—

And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu!"

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:

"Mandrake! or Dandelion!"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable, and compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy from agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula, erysipelas, saltrheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact, almost all diseases frail nature is heir to, have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

FOR trimming a room greens may be made into links and these into a chain with good effect.

Put a Brand on Him.

"Women are a necessary evil," he said, bringing down his fist hard on the counter to emphasize the heartless remark. It was in the village store at West Milton, Saratoga county, and the speaker was the central figure of a group of bucolic philosophers. He was homely, slovenly and sixty.

"There's where I differ from you altogether," said Mr. George T. Graham, of the same place. "Women are mostly what men make 'em. When husbands are brutes wives will fall into miseries and they're apt to make home hot for the men; and they're unnatural in other character. Love them, and especially be good to them when they're sick, and you'll have no trouble. There's my own wife, now. She's suffered a good deal with dyspepsia, nervous prostration and other ailments that took the bloom off her cheeks and the spring out of her steps. Well, she saw an advertisement of Parker's Tonic, and thought it would be just the thing for her case. Gentlemen, I sent five miles after a bottle. She took it. I sent again for more. So several times. Trouble? Why, if you could see how much good it has done her you would say that women are the greatest of God's blessings, and Parker's Tonic is the next."

This preparation which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will hereafter be called simply PARKER'S TONIC. This change has been rendered necessary by substitutes imposed upon their customers by unprincipled dealers under the name of ginger; and as ginger is really an unimportant flavoring ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the signature of HISCOX & CO. is at the bottom of outside wrapper.

WHEN a bank president flies the police rally and look for a non-est man.

General Languor.

Among the list of distinguished military heroes the names of General Languor or Debility do not appear. Yet, it is a well authenticated fact, that there are times when the pulse lies low in the bosom and beats feebly in the arteries. The spirit of the individual is sleepy, and the whole tendency of the body is toward rest and decay. At such times and during such seasons, the system needs toning up by the use of some good and pure tonic which will restore the organs to the wonted state. Such a tonic is found in Peruna, which is acknowledged by all to be the very thing to put these famous generals to rout, and to ultimately conquer them. Read the following testimonial, which shows in what estimation Peruna is held, and then send for the book entitled the "Ills of Life."

Coal Center, Pa.

Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co.—We sell your medicine Peruna, and have a very large trade on it.

C. Piper & Co.

NEVER put a new plant into a dirty pot.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, cancers, scrofula, &c. and often die without help. Save from all this suffering and loss of time by using Parmelee's Blood Purifier which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1. Sold by Armstrong and McCoy.

New Testimonials of Dennis' Remedies.

"Your Blood Liver and Kidney Cure for me is all right. I will take the third bottle." MRS. G. S. MOORE, Smethport. Price $1.

Mrs. Davidson, of Eldred, says: "Your Great Blood and Liver Cure is curing my hands by using your Balm of Gilead Salve at the same time, of Salt Rheum."

Mrs. R. Middaugh, Duke Centre, Pa., says: "Your remedies are doing for me more than anything that I have ever used for general debility and kidney trouble." The Great American Panacea for all purposes required is claimed to be superior to all other pain killing agents, by all persons using it. Price 25 cents. Sold and manufactured by G. T. Dennis, Prentissvale, Pa. ☞ For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, Pa.

THE Nova Scotian bequeaths his money by a will, but he obtains it by the cod-I sell.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER

Are you failing, try WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER, a pure, clean, wholesome

TONIC,

For Brain, Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs. An Unequaled Invigorant. Cures

DYSPEPSIA,

Headache, Fever, Ague, Chills,

DEBILITY & WEAKNESS.

Nice to take, true merit, unequaled for TORPID LIVER and Night Sweats, Nervous Weakness, Malaria, Leanness, Sexual Decline. $1.00 per bot., 6 for $5.00, at Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

BUCHU-PAIBA

Kidney & Urinary Cure

Buchu-Paiba

Remarkable Cures of Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammation, Irritation of Kidneys and Bladder, Stone or Gravel Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Dropsical Swellings, Female Diseases, Incontinence of Urine, all Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs in either sex. For Unhealthy or Unnatural Discharges use also "Chapin's Injection Fleur," each $1. For SYPHILIS, either contracted or hereditary taint, use Chapin's Constitution Bitters Syrup, $1.00 per bottle, and Chapin's Syphilitic Pills, $2.00; and Chapin's Syphilitic Salve, $1.00. 6 bottles Syrup, 2 of Pills, 1 Salve, by Express on receipt of $10.00, or at Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and country with

FURNITURE
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on Hand.

Friends and patrons are invited
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

A PRESENT OF $50.00
—TO—
Horsemen and Farmers.

CENTAURINE!
—THE GREAT—
Cleansing and Healing Compound

Is positively guaranteed to cure the worst case of Scratches, Corks, Sore Necks, Mud Fever, or Wounds of any kind on Horse or Man. Centaurine has had a local reputation for twenty years, dating back to the fall of '59, when product of petroleum was discovered. This is no advertising dodge. The above $50.00 goes. Ask your druggist what our instructions are in regard to it. Recommendations are loud in its praise. It costs you nothing if it fails to perform what it is advertised to do. Price 50 cents per bottle.

OUR TONIC LAXATIVE
HORSE POWDER

is a purely vegetable preparation, free from any mineral, and has a local reputation with Centaurine. They are put up in tin cans, retaining their medical properties while being used. The only true Tonic and Blood Cleansing Compound in the market. Price 35 cents per box.

Don't forget our

White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment

The great assister of nature in softening the hardened and feverish hoofs. Try a package of these valuable preparations, and if they don't prove as represented, get your present. Price 25 cents per box. Manufactured by

WILSON & BRENEMAN,
Pharmaceutists,
KENDALL CREEK, PA.

For sale at W. T. Callar's, Smethport, Pa.

1846
DURABLE
LIGHT DRAFT
The Triumph Reapers
THE NOISELESS NEW CLIPPER!
Center-Cut SEYMOUR MOWER
D.S. MORGAN & CO.
BROCKPORT, N.Y.
CHICAGO, ILL.
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T. L. McKEAN, agent, at Wilcox, Pa., and Smethport, Pa.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, **Famous and Decisive Battles of the World.** Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Are Annually Sown and Planted in Half a Million Gardens!
☞ This Year's Catalogue Free on Application.
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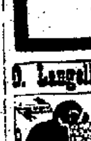
35 & 37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.

D. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.



Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit, I was compelled, during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath; my sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Any person not fully satisfied after using one-third of a box, can return the remainder to the proprietor and the money will be refunded, or send me your address for a trial package FREE OF CHARGE. Mrs. W. T. Brown, Monroe, Texas, writes: "I suffered with Asthma 30 years. Your Great Remedy completely cured me." I wish all afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh to send for it. Publish this for the benefit of the afflicted." Should your druggist not keep the Remedy, I can send it by mail on receipt of price $1.00. For sale by all druggists. Address D. LANGELL, Applecreek, Ohio.

THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents wanted for this beautiful book. New edition.—New bindings.—New illustrations from new designs. Superbly gotten up. Same low price. Adapted to all classes. Sells at sight. Agents doing big work. EXCELLENT TERMS. The handsomest prospectus ever issued. Apply now. BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO., 66 North 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Also other grand new books and Bibles.

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER,
IMPROVE THE BODY.
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION
Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.
Price per bottle $1.00. Ask your druggist for it.

TRADE MARK.
G. GUENTHER & CO., Pittsburgh.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect Jan. 1, 1884.

Westward. 24	26	Stations.	Eastward. 25	27
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.
3 27	9 07	Ar. ....Cuba.... Lv.	10 00	5 00
2 40	7 25	Lv. Little Genesee. ar	11 42	6 45
1 15	7 10	....Bolivar....	11 55	6 56

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Man'gr.
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD Time Table. Takes effect Monday, Jan. 1, 1884.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	1	3	5	7
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Bradford ....Dep.	8 10	1 30	4 30	
Smethport ....Ar.	10 05	3 20	5 25	
Duke Centre	9 31	2 41	5 31	
Eldred	9 50	3 20	6 10	
Bolivar	10 51	4 11	7 11	7 20
Richburg	10 58	4 18	7 18	6 47
Allentown	11 25	4 35	7 35	7 45
Wellsville	11 50	5 10	8 10	8 20

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	2	4	6	8
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Wellsville Lv	6 00	9 30	2 10	5 30
Allentown	6 35	10 05	2 53	6 25
Richburg	6 47	10 17	3 07	7 18
Bolivar	6 58	10 28	3 17	7 30
Eldred	8 00	11 30	4 20	
Duke Centre	8 19	11 49	4 39	
Smethport	8 00	11 30	4 30	
Bradford	9 00	11 10	6 00	

Through line between Bradford, Smethport Eldred and all points in the Allegany oil field.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—Leave Wellsville at 7:30 a. m.; Allentown, 8:05; Richburg, 8:17; Bolivar 8:29; Eldred, 9:30; Duke Centre, 9:49; Smethport, 9:20; arriving at Bradford at 11:10 a. m. Returning—Leave Bradford at 4 p. m., arriving at Smethport at 5:50; Duke Centre, 5:21; Eldred 5:40; Bolivar, 6:41; Richburg, 6:49; Allentown, 7:05; Wellsville, 7:40.

Bring in Your Work Early
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AVOID THE GREAT RUSH!
THE
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LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect June 4, 1884.

Northward p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	Southward a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
7 40	4 05	10 35	Ar. ....Buffalo.... Lv.	6 00	1 40	4 50
			Ebenezer			
			Spring Brook			
			Elma			
			Jamison			
6 14	3 35	9 50	East Aurora	6 47	2 20	4 30
			Wales			
			Holland			
			Protection			
5 36	2 56	9 12	Sardinia Jun.	9 25	2.40	5 10
5 20	2 50	9 06	Arcade	9 33	3 13	5.15
			Yorkshire			
4 57	2 32	8 47	Machias	9 43	3 35	5 34
4 56	2 27	8 38	Franklinville	10 06	3 40	5 44
			Ischua			
4 24	1 57	8 06	Hinsdale	10 25	4 21	6 11
			Erie Rly Junc.			
4 04	1 45	7 47	Olean	10 54	4.45	6 26
2 15			Bradford	12 35	6 35	
3 43	1 26	7 26	Portville	11 16	5 05	6 42
3 21	1 06	7 06	Eldred	11 37	5 23	7 02
3 14	12 57	6 56	Larrabees	11 39	5 42	7 11
			Hartwell			p.m.
			Turtle Point			
2 46	12 33	6 30	Port Allegany	12 02	6 16	
			Liberty			
			Keating			
			Shippen			
			Emporium	1 00		8 50
7 45	11 30					
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

a.m. lv	STATIONS	ar p.m.
3 20	Harrisburg	4 20
11 20	Philadelphia	7 10
8 00	New York	10 40
	Baltimore	7 30
10 10	Washington	8 50
p.m. lv		ar a.m.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

L'v Northw'd P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	L'v Southw'd A.M.	P.M.
3.05	6.55	Larrabees	11.45	6.00
2.57	6.41	Frisbee	11.56	6.17
2.47	6.38	Farmers Valley	12.06	6.27
2.30	6.28	Smethport	12.14	6.42
2.10	6.18	Crosby	12.29	6.56
2.07	6.10	Colegrove	12.31	7.00
1.54	6.07	Hamlin	12.36	7.06
1.50	5.56	Warming	12.50	7.20
1.42	5.50	Clermont	1.00	7.30

OLEAN, BRADFORD & WARREN DIVIS'N.

EASTWARD.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Bradford lv	7 35	9 15	4 15	2 15
Tarport	7 40	9 20	4 20	2 20
Babcock Mills	7 46	9 26	4 26	2 26
Derrick	7 52	9 32	4 32	2 31
Gillmor	7 56	9 35	4 37	2 36
Red Rock	8 00	9 40	4 41	2 40
Bells Camp	8 13	9 53	4 53	2 52
State Line	8 23	10 03	5 02	3 01
Knapps Creek	8 31	10 10	5 09	3 08
Rock City	8 35	10 15	5 15	3 13
Four Mile	8 45	10 18	5 20	3 18
Olean	9 25	11 00	6 00	4 00
Bolivar	10 10	3 45	7 10	
Richburg	10 30	3 55	7 20	

WESTWARD.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Richburg lv	6 40		1 45	9 15
Bolivar	6 10		1 50	9 21
Olean	8 00	11 00	5 20	3 30
Four Mile	8 45	11 45	6 05	4 16
Rock City	8 48	11 48	6 08	4 19
Knapps Creek	8 51	11 53	6 16	4 24
State Line	9 00	12 00	6 20	4 30
Bells Camp	9 09	12 09	6 29	4 40
Red Rock	9 21	12 21	6 41	4 53
Gillmor	9 25	12 25	6 45	4 57
Derrick	9 29	12 29	6 49	5 01
Babcock Mills	9 34	12 32	6 55	5 05
Tarport	9 41	12 41	7 01	5 12
Bradford ....ar	9 45	12 45	7 05	5 16

Sunday trains leave Olean at 3:30 p. m. arriving at Bradford 5:30 p.m. Leave Bradford at 9:15 a. m. arriving at Olean 11:30 a. m.

KENDALL & ELDRED DIVISION.

Eastward p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	Westward a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
7 18	4 08	10 56	ar ....Richburg.... lv	6 47	10 17	2 45
7 11	4 11	10 51	Bolivar	6 50	10 20	3 ?
5 50	3 09	9 13	Eldred	7 48	11 25	6 00
5 45	2 58	8 50	Prentissvale	8 02	11 45	6 10
5 38	2 48	8 54	Duke Centre	8 07	11 50	6 15
5 26	2 38	8 50	Rixford	8 13	12 00	6 21
5 09	2 19	8 31	Summit City	8 31	12 18	6 44
4 55	2 05	8 17	Dallas	8 44	12 25	6 57
4 45	1 55	8 07	Sawyer	8 53	12 38	7 06
4 40	1 50	8 01	Lafferty	8 58	12 43	7 10
4 35	1 55	8 00	Tarport	9 02	12 50	7 15
4 30	1 40	7 55	lv Bradford ar	9 08	12 55	7 20

BRADFORD & KINZUA DIVISION.

Eastward p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	Westward a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
8 00	3 23	11 35	ar ....Bradford.... lv	7 00	10 10	4 20
7 42	2 58	11 17	DeGolia	7 18	10 16	4 36
7 30	2 54	11 18	Custer City	7 24	10 25	4 45
7 33	2 47	11 08	Song Bird	7 34	10 28	4 52
7 25	2 35	10 56	Elmwood	7 46	10 45	5 00
7 13	2 20	10 45	Marshburg	8 00	10 45	5 08
6 56	1 55	10 28	Wildcat	8 25	11 00	5 21
6 38	1 23	10 10	Morrisons	8 48	11 22	5 42
6 30	1 15	10 01	Dew Drop	9 00	11 30	5 50
6 20	1 00	9 55	Kinzua	9 15	11 40	6 00
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	via B. P. & W. R R	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5 30		9 30	lv ....Warren.... ar		12 14	6 49
5 15		8 45	Irvineton		12 30	7 05
4 35		8 24	Tidioute		1 09	7 40
3 10		7 00	Oil City		2 25	9 20
8 45			Pittsburg		6 00	7 50
a.m.		p.m.			p.m.	a.m.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

LEAVE ROCHESTER at 7 30 a.m. and 3:55 p.m. arriving at Olean 12 35 p.m. and 9:17 p.m. LEAVE OLEAN at 7:08 a.m. and 1:54 p.m. arriving at Rochester at 12:10 and 7:15 p.m.

WM. S. BALDWIN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. W. WAYMAN, Sup't, Narrow Gauge Division.

ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH R. R.

New Time Table takes effect Monday, Nov. 17, 1884.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

[illegible]

BUFFALO DIVISION.

[illegible]

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY RAIL ROAD

[illegible]

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Sup't.